Gc
929.2
M525s
1385528

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 03222 6919

The

MENHINICK FAMILY

Meneghy Nyot

THE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY
OF A CORNISH FAMILY

By Thomas Shaw

ROTHERHAM, YORKS.
1950

∞ CONTENTS ∞

CHAPTER ONE	THE ORIGIN OF A FAMILY
CHAPTER TWO	MENHINICK OF ST. MABYN, 1573 - 1948
CHAPTER THREE	THE WADEBRIDGE BRANCHES
CHAPTER FOUR	STONEMASONS AND BUILDERS
CHAPTER FIVE	TREQUITES AND TREGARDEN
CHAPTER SIX	METHODISM ENTERS THE FAMILY
CHAPTER SEVEN	BURNIERE
CHAPTER EIGHT	ST. KEW
CHAPTER NINE	HERTFORDSHIRE AND ESSEX
CHAPTER TEN	TRERAVEN
CHAPTER ELEVEN	TREGUDDICK
CHAPTER TWELVE	MENHINICK OF BODMIN & THE MENHENITT FAMILY

1385528

APPENDIX ONE	MENWYNICK OF MENWYNICK
APPENDIX TWO	CHRISTIAN NAMES IN THE FAMILY
APPENDIX THREE	SERVANTS
APPENDIX FOUR	JOHN MENHINICK OF ST MABYN, STONEMASON.
APPENDIX FIVE	MAIN SOURCES OF MATERIAL USED IN THIS BOOK
APPENDIX SIX	THE ROYAL DESCENT OF ELEANOR MENHINICK

Notes on the Pedigrees
Outline Pedigree

PEDIGREES 1 - 23

THE MENHINICK FAMILY

PEDIGREES 24 - 105

FAMILIES DESCENDED FROM
THE MENHINICK FAMILY

INDEX

"All the Menhinicks I have ever known have been solid yeoman farmers, farming 200 acres or more, they have all been fairly prosperous, fond of good food, very affectionate, emotional, many have been religious. .....a unique family, better than many families of title or fame"

Kathleen Menhinick Dewey (1949)

"On the whole I think that as a family we have held our own pretty well, though more ancient than rich"

John Menhinick of St Mabyn (1893)

P R E F A C E

=@=@=@=@=@=@=

This history and genealogy was commenced, almost accidentally, in the summer of 1947 when, following a conversation around the fire at Penvose Cottage, St Tudy, the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Menhinick, I set out the following morning to St Kew churchyard and made a note or two from the headstones relating to earlier members of the family in that parish. What began as a pursuit for direct ancestors has ended in the present account of numerous collateral branches of the Menhinick family.

In compiling this account I am indebted to many present day members of the family who have corresponded with me over a long period, and also to the records of the Society of Genealogists and the Bodmin Probate Registry, as well as to the other sources detailed in Appendix 5. The "proofs" have been read by Miss O.M. Menhinick of St Mawgan in Pydar to whom I am indebted for the revision and for various helpful suggestions.

A family history is never complete and its record is fortunate if it entirely escapes inaccuracy. I should be glad to hear of any such addenda and corrigenda and could be contacted c/o Penvose Cottage, St Tudy, Bodmin, Cornwall.

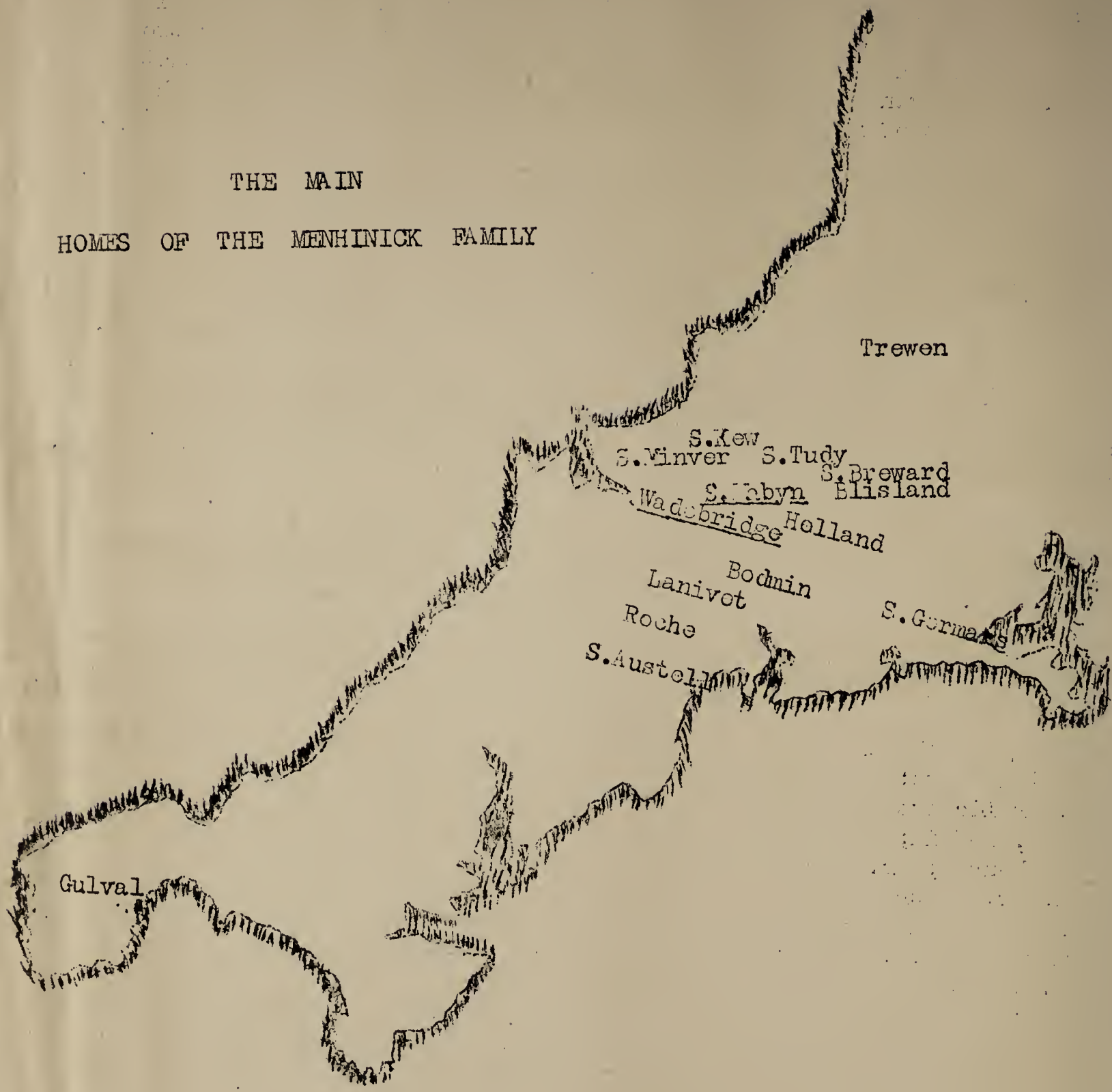
The illustrations in this book are deficient in artistic merit and photographic accuracy alike but they may be acceptable as faithful impressions.

Copies of this book have been presented to the Library of the Society of Genealogists, London, and to the Wadebridge Old Cornwall Society.

My thanks are due to the following correspondents who have helped me in various ways; I record their names in the order in which I first contacted them. Mr Dickerson Lang, J.P. of Saxilby, Lincoln; Miss S.A. Menhinick of Ruthern, Bodmin; the late Miss A. Menhinick of St Mabyn; Mr. F.T. Menhinick of Eastbourne; Mr. M.P. Menhinick of Burniere; Mrs E. Menhinick of Golders Green; Mr. Edmund Hambly of Harley Street; Mr. J.G. Menhinick of Ruislip (who undertook considerable research in the London repositories); the Revs. A.H. Longmore and E.C. Seager of St Mabyn; Miss M.E. Menhinick of Woodford Green; Mrs G.W. Putnam of Upper Montclair, New Jersey; Mr. W.G.S. Menhinick of Cardiff; Mrs K.M. Dowey of Dockenfield, Surrey; Mr. G.E. Menhinick of St. Issey; Mr. J.G.J.S. Menhinick of Cape Town; Mrs C.R. Palmer of Saltash; Mrs. G.H. Savage of Wallington; Miss E.M. Menhinick of Hexham; Mr. R.M. Nance, Grand Bard of the Cornish Gorsedd; Mr. E.N. Menhinick of Chigwell; Mr. E. Menhinick J.P., C.A., of Landrake; Mr. C.H. Menhinick of Southampton; Squadron-Leader L.B.G. Menhinick of Chingford; Mr. J. Menhinick of Penhallow, Perranzabuloe; Mr. F.E. Beaven of Thornbury, Glos; Mr. T. Harris of Wadebridge; Mr A.B. Hawke of Wadebridge; Mrs. K.G. Smith of Arundel; Prebendary A. Longden of St Breock; Mr. H.K. Menhinick M.L.A.C.P. (Harvard) of Knoxville, Tennessee; Miss C.W. Menhinick of Nottingham; Miss J. Menhinick of Wadebridge; Miss C. Wilce of Chapel Amble; Miss S. Cowling of Mumbles; Mrs O.J.Thomas of Rochester; Mr. L.C. Menhinick of Braintree; Mrs H. Sanders of Newquay; Mrs. L.A. Bailey of Wadebridge; Mrs W.J. Menhinick of Long Island, U.S.A.; and Mrs. A. Hill of Port Isaac.

THE MAIN

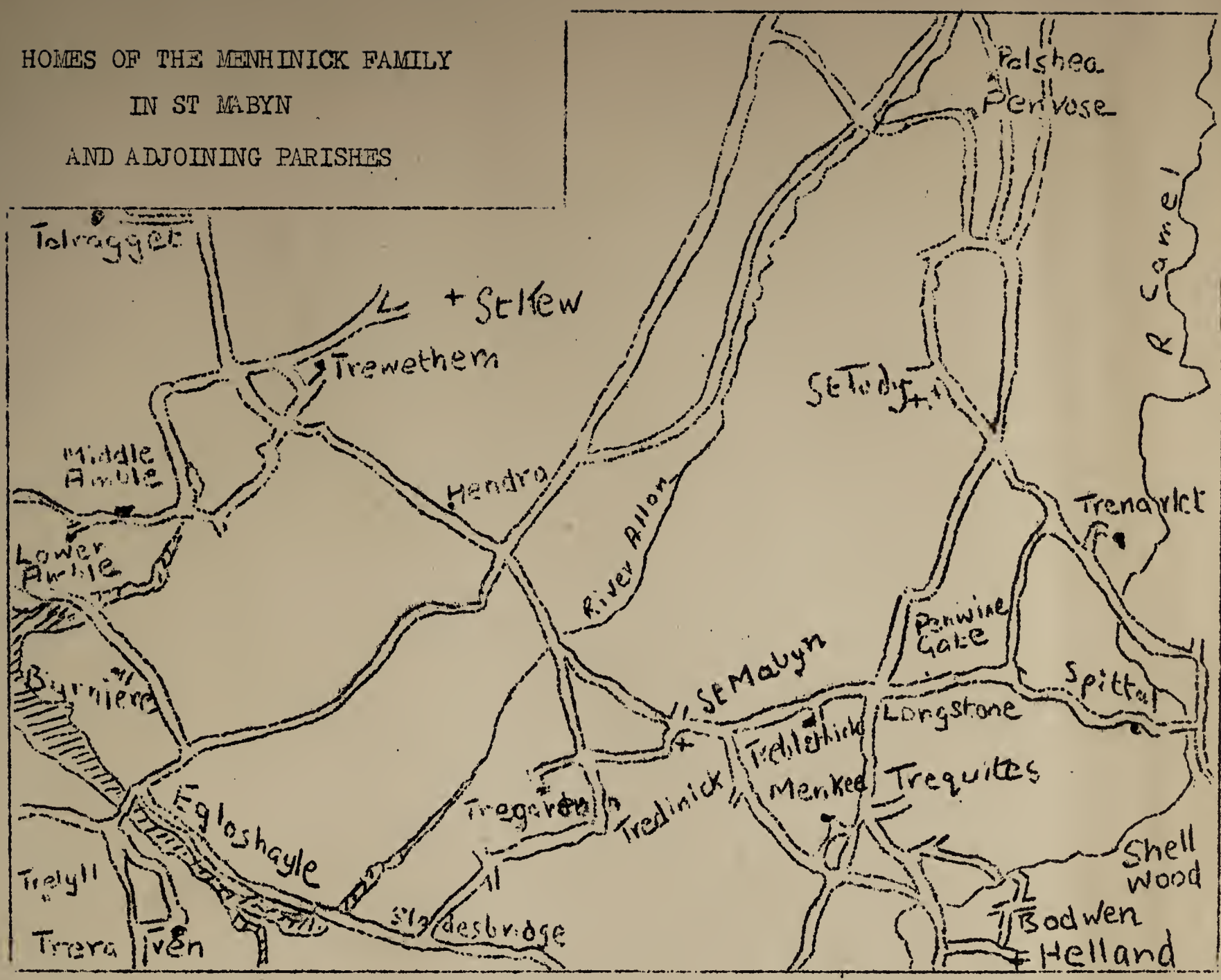
HOMES OF THE MENHINICK FAMILY



HOMES OF THE MENHINICK FAMILY

IN ST MABYN

AND ADJOINING PARISHES



THE FARMING TRADITION

1780 - 1950

TREQUITES c.1779

TREDINICK c.1787

TREGARDEN c.1795

TREBLETHICK c.1795

TREGUDDICK c.1810

TRERAVEN c.1800

SPITTAL c.1800

MENKEE c.1800

BURNIERE c.1805

Tolragget

St Issey

MIDDLE AMBLE c.1834

LOWER AMBLE

Hertfordshire

HENDRA

PENVOSE

CHAPTER I

THE ORIGIN OF A FAMILY

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o==o

One morning in 1569 in the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth Richard Monhynoke turned in from the road at Holland Church Town into the steep track that led down to his house at Bodwethgan. A hundred and fifty feet below him the river Camel flowed along the edge of Holligan Wood from the point where Shylawoode on the near bank was succeeded by open pasture. The lane down which he descended pointed like a finger across the valley to an old track on the opposite bank which climbed up by St Mary's chapel and alongside Bridge Wood into the parish of St Mabyn, the grey tower of whose church could be seen across the valley far to his left.

Much of the land around belonged to the Roscarrocks of Roscarrock a manor in Endellion away on the cliffs towards Pentire. At Bodwethgan Richard Monhynoke paid a conventionary rent of 10s per annum to the Roscarrocks and at the nearby Shylawoode he had a few fields which he held at an annual rent of 2s. The matter of the rent was uppermost in his mind for he had just been speaking to the rent collector.(1)

Just four years later, in 1573, a Richard Monhonicke presented himself at the altar of St Mabyn Church and was married to a certain Marrian whose surname, if it was ever recorded, has since disappeared from the register. Whether the farmer of Bodwethgan was the bridegroom at St Mabyn or whether he was present in the second pew as the bridegroom's father we do not know but some close relationship is probable if only because the references to the Monhinicks of St Mabyn - so numerous after 1573 - are preceeded for fifty years past by references to the family at Holland.

Richard Monhynoke of Bodwethgan may thus be regarded as a convenient starting point for a history of the Menhinick family but before we trace the fortunes of his descendants down the years we must first look backwards over the half century at Holland and into the dim days of the fifteenth century.

In the opening sentence of this chapter it is assumed that the Bodwethgan of the 1569 rent rôll can be identified with the present day Bodwen, an assumption which is supported by the more obvious identification of the Shylawoode of the rent roll with the modern Shell Wood.

If it had been possible to question Richard Monhynoke on that rent day of 1569 about his forebears he would probably have spoken of his father and grandfather being in Holland before him "back in King Henry's reign". In 1545 JohnMonhenyck was assessed in goods worth £5 and paid 3/4d: his quota towards England's need and Henry VIIIth's War with France.(2) In 1521, when an earlier phase of the war was impending and a tax was being levied on a nation wide basis, John Molyonok was assessed at 100s.(3)

These Monhinicks of Holland (spell the name how you will) lived in turbulent times; they may well have been represented in the company of Holland men who, led by Sir Humfry Arundell, marched on to the centre of the stage of Tudor history.(4) At Bodmin they joined their fellow Cornishmen in the ill-starred rebellion known in the history books as the Prayer Book Rebellion of 1549. From Bodmin the insurgents marched along the thickly wooded Glynn Valley and took the town of Plymouth, although they failed to occupy its castle. From Plymouth they marched to Crediton and from thence to Exeter to which they laid siege. At Fonny Bridge on the 27th July and at Clyst St Mary several days later the forces of the insurgents were attacked by forces under royal command and utterly routed with great bloodshed; many were killed, many were drowned and the survivors returned home wearily mile by mile. Holland would not forget the events of those days for long years (memory is long in such places) and it was all recent history on the day Richard Monhynoke paid his rent in 1569; he may himself have been a survivor of the holocaust.

The cadences of the Prayer Book were familiar at Holland by 1569 and it was difficult then to believe that the declared purpose of the '49 rebellion had been hostility to that book and partiality for the Latin missal which it superceeded. "We will not receive this new service" said the men of Holland with the rest of Cornwall "because it is like a Christmas game, but we will have our own service as it was before. We, the Cornyshe men, whereof certain of us understand no English utterly refuse this new service".

Whether Richard Monhynoke of Bodwethgan was one of those who "understood no English" we do not know but the likelihood is that like many of the sixteenth century Cornish he was bi-lingual and, as such, might have ventured an opinion about the meaning of his Cornish name. He would probably have said that, undoubtedly Cornish as it was, it was difficult to see its precise meaning, and he would smile as he told us that "mĕn hünek" would mean "sleepy stone" - a very unlikely meaning for a surname. He might have added, and this seems the most likely derivation, that "Menhynick" may have been derived from the place-name Menaghy Nyot (in its modern form familiar to travellers on the old Great Western line to Penzance, Menheniot).(5) The derivation of the family from this South East Cornwall parish seems likely for all the earliest references to families whose names resemble this one are found in East Cornwall.

Over a century before John Melyonek (note the spelling) farmed at Holland a family called Melyhonek had disposed of an estate in St. Germans which bore their name. In 1411-12 Mark and Joan Melyhonek sold two messuages of land in Melyhonekdaunde and Hendrannlyghergh to one Paschasius Pobreden.(6) After this it would appear that the Melyhoneks moved westwards and were settled around Helland and Bodmin a century later.(7) There were Menynecks in St Germans between 1550 and 1600.

At the time of the sale of Melyhonek there was living around the North East Cornwall parish of Trewen, and at the barton they then or later occupied and to which they gave their name, the family of Menwynick of Menwynick. Roger Menwynick was an M.P. for Dunheved in

1397-8. Tradition in the Menhinick family, based perhaps on the Menwynick chapter in B.H. Williams' "Ancient Westcountry Families and Their Armorial Bearings", has assumed that the present day Menhinicks are descended directly from the Menwynicks and are therefore entitled to bear their arms.(8) The descent is possible though extremely unlikely and all the references which have come to light suggest rather the Melyhonek of Melyhonek and the Menheniot origin. But it is only fair to state that the testamentary records at Bodmin do refer to the wills of Richard Minwhinnick of Helland (1589) and Margaret Minwhinnick of the same parish (1593). The same records refer to a Marryn Minwhinnick of Bodmin in 1636 and to a Stephen Minwhinnick of St Mabyn in 1677 (which Stephen is described in the actual document as Stephen Minnhinnick). Whatever the origin both the Menwynicks and the Melyoneks may have had a common origin at Menheniot.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) "Rental of Lands of Richard Roscarrock Esq, 1569. Manor of Nether Helland. Convencionarii tenetes (includo) at Bodwethgan, Ricardus Menhyneke, tenet ibidem et reddit per annum j diem cariandi et sectam communem et reddit per annum. x^{s} i diem cariandi. At Shylawoode; Ricardus Menhyneke, tenet ibidem et Reddit communem sectam diem cariandi et melius animal quando accidorit. ij^{s} i diem cariandi" (Maclean's "Trigg Minor" II 21-2)

(2) "Assessments for the Parish of Helland. 1545." Humphrey Arundell was assessed to the subsidy upon lands to the value of £40 per year and paid £4. John Menhenyck was assessed in goods to the value of £5 and paid 3.4d. (Maclean's "Trigg Minor" II 39n)

(3) "Subsidy Roll 1521-3. Parochia de Helland. Valencia bonorum et catallorum dicta parochia et de eorum armis. Johannis Melyonek.....100s" "Sir Roger Arundell.....£50"
(Maclean's "Trigg Minor" II 96)

(4) See "Tudor Cornwall" A.L.Rowse and "Western Rebellion" Troupe.

(5) For the surmises as to the Cornish meaning of Menhinick I am indebted to Mr R. Morton Nance who says, "As to 'Menhinick' as Cornish, I can see no likely meaning for it; "mên hünek" would mean 'sleepy stone,' which seems extremely unlikely as a name, and I can think of nothing else which would come near the sound. It seems likely enough, though, as a corruption of Menheniot, 'menoghy Nyot,' we have other instances of t and k becoming exchanged for one another in the transmission of place names; e.g., 'Park an Creet,' St Ives for 'Park an Cruk' and the seiner's word of command, 'towl ros!' 'cast net' has become in tradition 'cowld roozo'.

The Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names gives the spellings Manhiniot (1260) and Manhunghet (1291) and derives the place name from 'maen' 'stone' and a personal noun corresponding to the Old Welsh 'Huniat' in the ninth century Book of St. Chad. See further the Chart at the foot of Chapter 12.

(6) "At Westminster, on the Morrow of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, in the 13th year of King Hen. IV. before William Thirnyng, William Hankeford, John Cokayn, John Colpepir and Robert Hill, Justices. Between Pascasius Pobreden, claimant, and Mark Melyhonck and Joan his wife, deforciants, as to two messuages, five forlings, of land, in Melyhonckdaunde and Hondramalyghorgh (Mollinick and Hendra in St Germans) Plea of 'covenant' was summoned. Mark and Joan acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Pascasius as by their gift. For this he granted them to Mark and Joan and gave them up to them at the court. To have and to hold to Mark and Joan during their lives of the chief lords of that fee by the services which to the said tenements belong. With remainder after their deaths to Michael, son of Thomas Ponnowe and his heirs. To hold as aforesaid for ever." (Cornwall Foot of Fines II" 896.)

(7) After the court case of 1411 the family appear to have moved westwards and contemporary records show them at Holland in 1521 (Subsidy Roll), at Bodmin in 1559 (Parish Registers) and at St Mabyn in 1573 (Parish Registers). Later they reached Roche in 1583 (Probate Records), St Austell in 1588 (Probate Records), Madron in 1594 (Parish Registers) and St Blazey in 1604 (Probate Records. A family of Monhynnocke appear at St Columb Major as early as 1539 but seem to have an independent origin. There was a Monynock family at St Germans in the time of Queen Elizabeth. (See Chancery Proc. temp. Eliz.I. Trevelyan Papers, Camden Society 1.63.)

(8) "Ancient Westcountry Families and their Armorial Bearings" B.H.Williams, published by Bridger, Penzance, 1916. This book contains a chapter on "Monwynick of Monwynick" in which the author enlarges upon references to the Monwynicks of the armigerous family and the present day Monhinicks assuming throughout that the latter are descended from the former. He seems to owe a good deal of his information to Mr George E. Monhinick of Montclair, U.S.A. who had undertaken some research into the family history while in England. The arms of "Monwynick of Monwynick" (Sable, a chevron between three falcons volant argent) are framed in the homes of quite a number of members of the Monhinick family today.

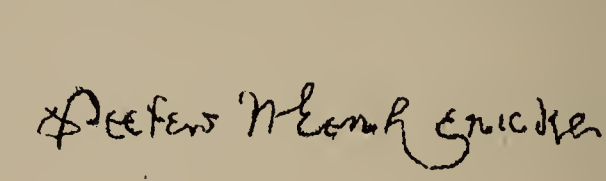
CHAPTER II

MENHINICK OF ST MABYN, 1573 - 1948

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

When John Menhinick crossed the lane from his house to St Mabyn Church one day in the 1890s and spent some time in the company of the rector poring over the pages of the old rate book, which was kept in the parish chest, he noticed that there were many references in its pages to Menhinicks of past generations. He was absorbed in this book and promised himself a further scrutiny of its pages when opportunity offered. When he wished to consult the book again at a later date he was told that the volume had disappeared and he assumed that it must have been destroyed by someone who had no sense of its value. Fortunately for the material of this chapter the book has again come to light and one hopes that one day before it is too late it will be transcribed and printed.

One thing John Menhinick did note at the time he examined the account book was that one Peter Menhinick was Churchwarden in 1620. Had he worked out the relationship he would have found that this Peter Menhinick, who lived in St Mabyn when James I was king, was his great-great-great-great-great-uncle. If he had looked into the Register of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, with their delightful medley of styles of handwriting, he could have workedout a very full pedigree of the Menhinicks over three and a half centuries. He would have found on an early page the entry of the baptism of the future churchwarden against the date 29th June, 1582, showing him to be the second son of Richard Menhenicke. This Richard who, as recorded in Chapter I, had married in 1573, was left a widower with three children as many years later. In 1579 he married Katherine Lander and from this second marriage are descended all (so far as can be discovered) those who spell and pronounce their name Menhinick today. (1)



The baptisms of eight children of Richard and Katherine are recorded in the Registers and, among them, in 1583, that of their third son, Nycholas, through whose son Alexander (born in 1637) the main descent can be carried. Alexander's son John, a stonemason, was the forefather of the Menhinicks of the farming tradition while his son Richard, who was a farmer, became the ancestor of the non-farming Menhinicks. No attempt will be made to write out any fuller genealogy at this point for the pedigrees which follow will make the relationships abundantly clear.

It would be interesting to know what occupations were followed in the immediate family of Richard and Katherine. For three generations the registers do not record occupations but we know that when Stephen Minwhinnick died in 1676 probate was granted to his son, Robert, described as a yeoman farmer. It is therefore tempting to see a continuous tradition of farming derived from the Menhynekes of Holland reaching over these three generations. If this is the case then the line of stonemasons must have commenced with one

3 1833 03222 6919

of the (younger?) sons of the family in the seventeenth century. Of the sons of Alexander and Margaret Menhennicke, married in 1662, three are described as stonemasons and one as a husbandman.

The old rate book in the parish chest is very difficult to read and one requires both a knowledge of 17th century handwriting and a great deal of time to make the fullest use of it. After 1700 the handwriting becomes much easier to read and the family name in which we are at present interested stands out on many pages.

From the middle of the 18th century the Overseers of the poor made a number of payments to needy members of the family. One Avis Minhonit is the recipient of relief from time to time: her house rent of 4/- per annum is paid for her in 1751 and again in the following year: her house is repaired at the cost of 13/- and she also receives £3. 7. 6d being payment at the rate of 1/3d per week. She was taken ill in 1753 when the parish supplied attendance and granted her firewood.

The Overseers also paid £1. 5. 0d house rent for Mary Menhinick in 1767 and made her a gift of half a bushel of barley. She earned the next payment made to her, of half a crown, for "watching with George Sampson" in 1772, and - the next entry - "3/- for laying forth George Sampson and (making the) affidavit" before the magistrate. In following George Sampson to the grave we note that his coffin cost the parish 9/-, and his woollen shroud (cotton being then prohibited by the Government in the interests of the English woollen industry) 1/-, and that the parson and the sexton sent in a joint bill of 2/9d.

In 1775 Alexander Menhinnick (of whom more later) and William Pearse served as Overseers of the Poor. One of their first payments was for "a joynt of mutton, 2/5½d, and a bottle of brandy, 1/6d, for John Minhonnick". Alexander and John, though both descended from the Richard Menhenicke who was married in 1579, were probably no closer than fourth cousins and may not have been aware of their kinship. The Overseers continued to make payments to Mary Menhenick and in 1778 bought "a pair of shoes for Menhenick's children". Alexander's signature, not unlike the signatures of some members of the family living today, may be seen in the accounts for 1779.

At three of the corners of the St Mabyn-Blisland and Bodmin-St Tudy cross-roads at Longstone there are today little groups of centuries old cob-walled cottages, a Methodist chapel and a schoolroom. Apart from these last two buildings Longstone would seem unaltered to the eyes of those who lived there two centuries and more ago. Three cottages under one roof at the corner of the Treblethick estate are fronted by a squarely built, low roofed, stone built smithy which still serves its original purpose. The late smith, Mr John Rundle, who lives in the innermost of the cottages is, at the time of writing, in his 94th year and so his period at the forge covers at least a quarter of the two centuries back to 1732 when Nicholas Menhinick lived in one of the cottages. A Hamley-Treise deed dated March , 1732 referring to lands in Treblethick, speaks of "that part called Longstone where one Nicholas Menheniot then lived consisting

Longstone Smithy

of a dwelling-house and smith's shop"[2] Nicholas may or may not have worked at the forge though this reference suggests that he did. He died in 1746 leaving £10 to his daughter, Philippa Treboll; 20s each to her husband and son: "four score pounds and a house to live in and all necessary household goods for life" to his beloved wife Grace; and the remainder to his executor, Nicholas Treboll. The inventory of his estate details

"Purse and wearing (apparell)	£1
House, Garden & Meadow	4
Household stuff	5
Bonds, bills & notes	190
	£200

An inventory of the goods of his brother, Thomas Menhennick, mason, who predeceased him in 1712 is of interest as it allows us to glimpse the inside of a Cornish cottage of that date.

Purse, Girdle and wearing apparell	1	0	6
1 little cow	2	18	0
5 ewes and lambs	1	17	0
4 geese		4	0
1 kieve & 1 chair		5	0
1 parrell (?) & old Limber (?)		5	0
1 bed furnished		7	6
2 little crocks		10	0
6 little pewter dishes		7	0
10 ounn (iron??) plates		5	0
1 table board		2	6
1 chest & 1 little cofer		3	4
Dishes & spoons		1	0
1 tankard			8
Things praised and not seen		1	4
	£8	7	10

This inventory may be compared with that of a moorland farmer, John Menheniot of Temple, 1738.

Purse, wearing apparell & girdle	0	10	6	
4 Bullocks	7	0	0	
2 Colts	1	0	0	
16 Sheep	3	0	0	
1 Horse	1	10	0	
1 sow	0	10	0	
4 foals	0	2	0	
3 co porforming	3	0	0	
2 table boards & three forms	0	5	0	
6 pewter dishes, 18 plates & other pewter	1	0	0	
. . . . . .?	1	10	0	
1 hogshead, 2 barrells & other ware	0	12	6	
All husbanding tools	0	1	0	
2 iron crocks & other ironworks belonging thereunto the same		5	0	
Chattels and Estate ?	30	0	0	
Few things not seen and unpaid	0	1	6	£50 7 6d

In the latter half of the eighteenth century - the period of the second and third Georges, the American War of Independence, the literary reign of Dr Johnson and Wesley's ceaseless wanderings - one section of the Menhinick family at St Mabyn was gradually increasing its fortune.

Alexanddr Menhinick began his working life as a stonemason at St Tudy and ended it as a farmer at Tregardon, one of the largest farms in the parish. A Thomas Menhinick, at whose immediate antecedents we can only guess, farmed in turn at Tredinnick and Treblethick. Both Alexander and Thomas served as Overseers of the Poor and the former became Churchwarden in 1800. This was the age of bound apprentices: Mary Menhennit was bound to Alexander Menhinnick at Trequites in 1780 and John Ellery to Thomas Menhinnick in the following year. At Trequites Alexander paid 7/6d to the annual poor rate while Thomas at Tredinnick paid 8/2d. In 1795 John Mathew was bound to Mr. Alexander Menhinnick at Tregardon (did the title go with this ancient manor?) and in 1796 Samuel Symons was apprenticed to Thomas Menhinnick at Treblethick.

In 1800 a uniform rate of ten shillings in the pound was decreed by Parliament and collected at St Mabyn. Alexander at Tregardon was levied at £2 17 6d; Thomas at Treblethick, £2 17 6d; John at Menkee, 10/-; and John at Spittle, 9/7d. The occupiers of Menkee and Spittle may have been the same person and one of them was very probably the son of Alexander who later farmed Burniere in Egloshayle and was the forefather of the Menhinicks of St Kew. In 1801 Thomas Menhenick appears as a landowner at Trosarrot of which a Jonathan Kingdon was occupier. The rate book shows that from 1805 to 1807 Nicholas Menhinick (later of Treguddick?) was the occupier of Tregardon, the value of which had increased to £115.

In 1807 part of a tenement in Tredinick was rented by Henry Menhinick and this small holding survived for at least a quarter of a century as the tail of the family holdings in the parish. In the 1820s the tithe collector's accounts show yearly payments made by Henry Menhennick of £1 10 0d each for two tenements in the Church town described as Kellyrede and "late Fradd's". (3) Henry, a cripple and a shoemaker (in which trade he was followed by his son John and his grandson James) was a grandson of Alexander Menhinick, a stonemason of Penwine Gate, Longstone, and a nephew of Alexander of Tregarden. His father, John, was a stonemason of whom little is known beyond what his will, proved in 1831, reveals. He leaves to his wife his dwellinghouse in St Mabyn Church town with its furniture; to his daughter, Sarah Hick, an annuity of £3 to be reduced in a certain eventuality to £2, and also his bedstead, bed, bolster, blanket, quilt and tea kiddle ("if at the time my wife think fit"). To his grandson, Daniel Hick, he leaves all his clothing and wearing apparel, except his plush waistcoat, together with a monetary bequest. To his grandson, John Menhinick of St Mabyn Church town he bequeathes his clock. To his granddaughter, Elizabeth Davies Menhinick, he leaves his best bed and bedstead, bolster, pillow, blanket, quilt, trunk and looking-glass. He leaves the residue to his son Henry and appoints as his executors Mr John Menhinick of Bonear and Nancy Menhinick of St Mabyn Church town.

The grandson, John, who had received the clock in the above bequest lived in St Mabyn for ninety years. In his seventy-sixth year he took the opportunity afforded by his daughter's absence from home on a visit to Paris to sit down and write a short account of the Menhinick family. A copy, if not also the original, of this essay has survived and has been invaluable in the preparation of this family history. Writing in 1893 he was able to look back

over fifty years and draw on the store of his own memory - he recalls attending the funeral of Alexander Menhinick of Tregarden back in the 1820s - and he can draw upon remembered reminiscences of older members of the family when writing of still more distant days. His essay was later copied by Jane Menhinick (of the Troravon branch of the family) who added her own notes and forwarded the copy to her niece,(4) a daughter of the Revd Fletcher Menhinick, then living in London.

John of St Mabyn was a great walker. His grandson tells how he travelled over practically the whole of Cornwall on foot and speaks of one memorable walk after dinner when his grandfather, then 82, took him for a stroll. They set off from St Mabyn and followed the narrow road to Blisland through Trosarrot and then continued to Lease where the grandfather had a small-holding. From Lease they walked to St Breward where he had another holding and then called at the Old Inn in the Church town where grandfather refreshed himself in the company of the proprietor who was an old crony of his, and finally returned home through Wenford - a journey of fifteen miles in all. The old man was knowledgeable in many ways and enjoyed the reputation of "village lawyer". He died in 1908 leaving a son, who had left the parish, and a daughter, Ann Taylor Menhinick. Miss Menhinick lived to an advanced age - the last remaining member of the family to reside in the parish, and died there, (unfortunately in tragic circumstances when her house, "Park View", caught fire) in 1948

FOOTNOTES.

(1) A Soldier in the Civil War. A Richard Menhinick and Philippa Stephens were married at Kenwyn, Truro, in 1617. There being no other evidence of a member of the family living so far west at that date, and as he called two of his sons Humfrey and Richard, it is a fair assumption that this Richard Menhinick may be identified either with the son of Richard of St Mabyn (born 1582) or with the son of Humfrey of Bodmin (born 1574). Richhard and Philippa settled at Gulval where their children were baptised. One of these, William, born 1618, is doubtless the William Menhinick of Gulval who is named in the Royalist Army List as a soldier serving in Godolphin's Regiment.

Another Richard Menhinnick - so far unidentified but probably a member of the family at St Mabyn - was an appraisor of the estate of Dorothy Archer of Penboll, St Kew, in 1700.

(2) Maclean's "History of Trigg Minor" II 496

(3) This Tithe Collector's book is entitled "Parish of St Mabyn - Compositions for Tithe" and is complete for the years 1827-30. Now in the possession of the rector it was donated in 1930 by A.C. de Glubb of Liskeard whose grandfather had collected tithe in St Mabyn.

(4) Miss E.M. Menhinick, now of Hexham, Northumberland. The writer is indebted to Mr Peter Menhinick of Eastbourne for a typescript copy of this four page essay.

CHAPTER III

THE WADEBRIDGE BRANCHES

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

Although the Industrial Revolution had little effect in North Cornwall, the beginning of the movement from the land and a new grouping of homesteads around the factories was discernable even there and Wadebridge, for centuries no more than a hamlet around the medieval bridge of "XVII fair and great uniform arches" built to span the Camel by Parson Lovibond of Egloshayle in the fifteenth century, had staked its claim in the new order. Foundries arose by the banks of the river.

By the close of the eighteenth century Wadebridge was taking its present shape and was filling its new houses with families who moved in from a wide circle of the surrounding parishes, and by 1834 the new foundery town was connected by rail with Bodmin, an indication of its growing importance. The observant traveller, W.G. Maton, who preceeded the railway down the Dunmere valley in 1795 describes "a vale pleasantly wooded and interspersed with orchards" but he passed through Wadebridge without comment and hurried northwards to Camelford.

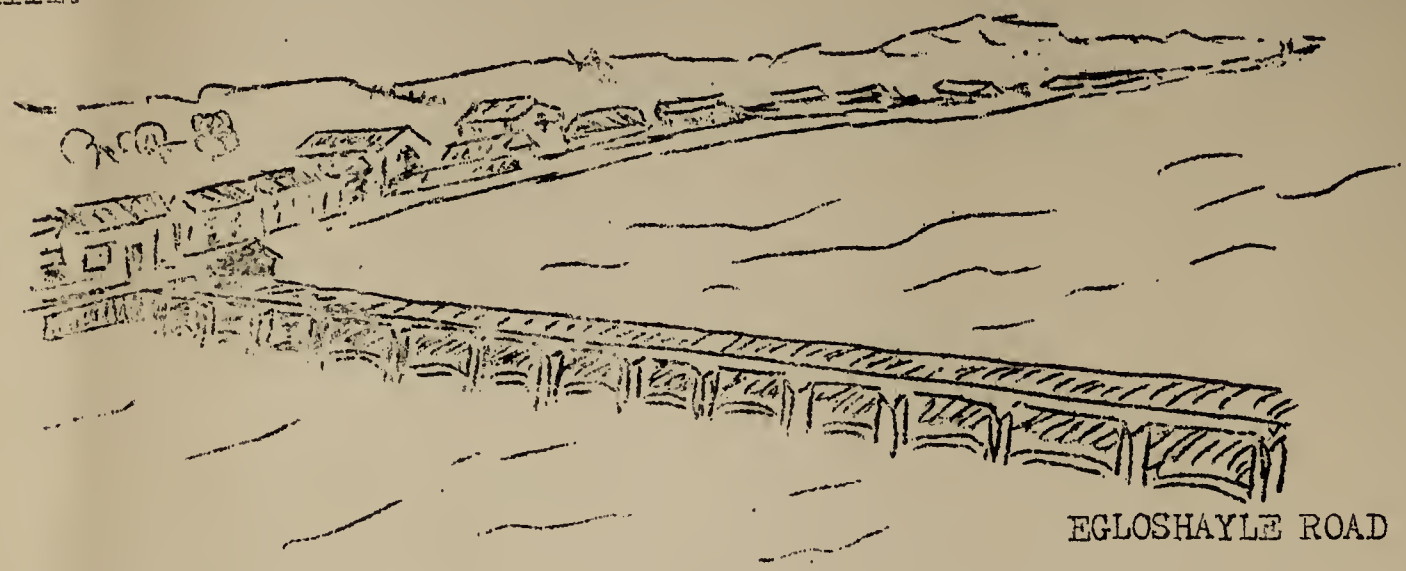
The Menhinick family were living in the town at the time Mr Maton passed through but the probability is that they were among the more recent inhabitants of the place and such evidence as is available suggests that they came into Egloshayle from around Blisland.(1) There can be little doubt that the Wadebridge (Egloshayle) branches of the family were among the descendents of Richard Menhinick of St Mabyn, born in 1676 and married in 1705. Richard's family at Blisland intermarried with the Hamblys and from them inherited the unusual christian name, Parmenos.(2) Some forty years ago Mr G.E. Menhinick of the Treravon branch (descended from the family at St Mabyn) and the Rev.T.G. Menhinick of the Wadebridge (Egloshayle) branch decided to their mutual satisfaction that their respective houses derived from "a branch off in 1705" but unfortunately there do not appear to be any notes surviving to show on what facts they based their pedigree.

So far as the pedigree can be reconstructed the main section shows a descent from Richard and Ann Menhinick of Egloshayle. Richard was born in the parish in 1778 and was a wheelwright: Ann was a native of Helston (or, at least, she was born there). We wonder whether Richard served his apprenticeship in one of the busy founderies of the Helston district? Their family included a son, Richard, who was the father of the Revd Thomas George Menhinick M.A. and six others, one of whom, Miss Lucy Menhinick died this year at 50, Egloshayle Road in her ninety-first year. For close on half a century she had taught at Colyton, Devon.

The Rev. T.G. Menhinick was born in 1848 and later made his way, assisted by what degree of parental sacrifice we do not know, to Christ Church, Cambridge, where he took his M.A. in 1879 and was ordained to the priesthood in that same year. During the '80s he served as a chaplain in Burma where he is said to have built a church, and where he lost his first

wife. Soon after his return to this country he accepted the curacy of Chumleigh in Devon and in 1904 became rector of Calverleigh near Tiverton in the same county. He died at Tivorton in 1916.

The second fragment of the Wadebridge pedigree begins with another Richard, born in 1829, and his two brothers, who were known to have been related to the family of the Revd T.G. Monhinick. The Richard who was born in 1829 was a well known Egloshayle character for many years until his death in 1912. His short figure with full, broad-based beard and flashing eyes is still remembered and may still be seen in his photograph in the Bodmin Guardian for 25th June 1909. At one time a Methodist he became a churchman and gained local celebrity as a bellringer. When over eighty he still rang twice on Sundays and had a row of bellringing trophies at home to remind himself of his campanological skill.



EGLOSHAYLE ROAD

Two further fragments of the Wadebridge (Egloshayle) genealogy remain to be commented upon: the families of William of Clift End, born 1802, and of Parmenos, born 1812, and these - we know - claimed kinship. Two sons of Parmenos are said to have emigrated to America. A third son, John, remained in Wadebridge for the eighty-eight years of his life of which the "Bodmin Guardian" obituary notice records only the fact that he was an employee of Messrs W.J.B. Coombes, wine and spirit merchants, and the rather more interesting fact that he had a wonderful memory and in his old age could recite poems that he had learned as a boy.

William of Clift End, born 1802, was the father of three sons of whom two settled in America. The third son, Thomas, after a period across the Atlantic, returned to Wadebridge and to Egloshayle Road where one of his daughters now lives. George and Richard had emigrated to Canada in 1849. Richard married there and later crossed the frontier to Detroit. One of his grandsons, Mr Howard K. Monhinick, is now living at Knoxville, Tennessee where he is the Director of Regional Studies to the Tennessee Valley Authority: an expert in city planning, he is a Master of Landscape Architecture and City Planning (Harvard) and is a contributor to teachnical journals in the United States.(3)

Several members of the family settled in the United States during the nineteenth century but I have not found it possible to trace all their descendents. It is tempting to make a guess that some member of the family crossed the Atlantic at an earlier period (there have been contacts between Cornwall and America at least since the founding of Virginia in 1585) and I would hazard the guess on the evidence of the following strange story.

Some forty years ago a New York newspaper published a photograph showing a Red Indian chief and his squaw at an interview with the President regarding a reservation back west. The name of the Red Indian was John Menhinick! My guess is not that some cadets of St Mabyn had intermarried with the Red Indians but that some earlier member of the family travelling in America had in some way bequeathed his name to the tribe.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) By his will, dated 19th January 1826 (Copy Book at Bodmin p.432) Thomas Menhinick of Liskeard bequeathed to his son-in-law, Samuel Odger, the sum of £4; to his daughter Ann, the wife of Nicholas Pearce of Blisland, carpenter, his leasehold dwelling-house, garden etc., in Blisland Churchtown at that time occupied by the said Nicholas and Ann; and the residue to his son John.

(2) The name of the deacon Parmenos (Acts VI 5) has never been a popular choice for a christian name and I can find but few instances of its adoption in Cornish parish registers. A Parmenos Watts served as churchwarden at Kilkhampton in 1804. (See "History of Kilkhampton" R. Dew) The name was used by the Hambly family at Blisland and in the churchyard at Bodmin there is an unusual gravestone on which is inscribed a genealogical table on which the name occurs twice. It is fairly certain that the Menhinicks inherited the name from the Blisland Hamblys.

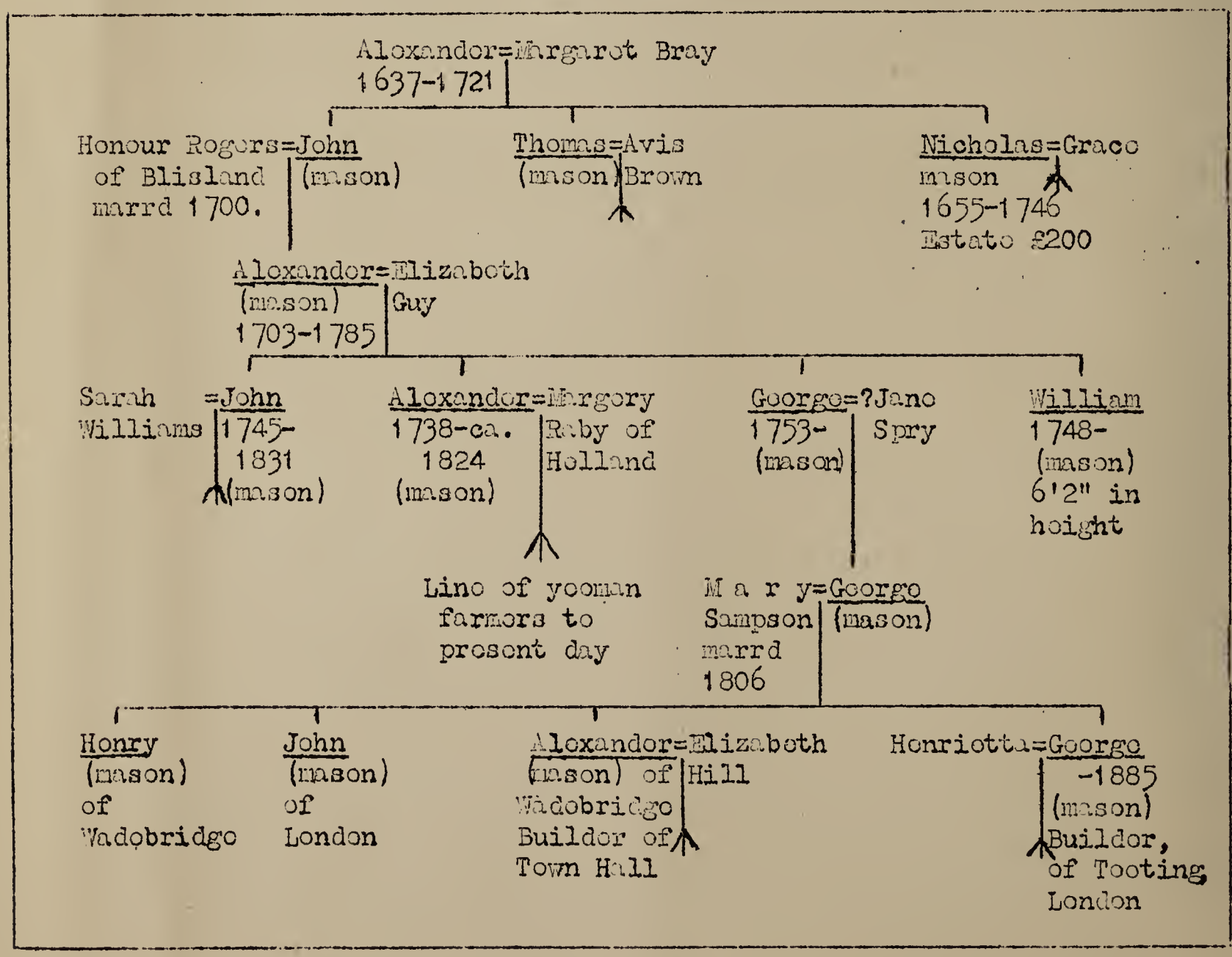
(3) C.f. "City Planning for the New Day" National Municipal Review 23. 461-3 s'34. "New Lines of Progress in Modern Zoning of Cities" Public Management 16.424-5 D'34.

CHAPTER IV

STONEMASONS AND BUILDERS

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

On the road leading from St Mabyn to Blisland, about a quarter of a mile beyond Longstone there is a small plantation around the entrance to a lane leading into Penwine. A small plot of land by the entrance is still hedged off from the adjoining land and marks the site of a cottage demolished about a century ago and known then as Penwine Gate. At Penwine Gate in John Wesley's time lived Alexander Menhinick, a stonemason, whose wages were 1/2d a day. If he earned anything above his regular wage he spent in on himself but "the honest old fourteen pence always went home to the family!" His father was a stonemason before him and two of his father's brothers followed the same craft. The craft persisted in the generations which followed for four of his sons ("all masons and all averaged 6ft in height"), one of his grandsons and four of his great grandsons were masons - and there may have been others. No less than thirteen stonemasons can be recorded in five generations.



Alexander died in 1785, his wife Elizabeth dying the same day. The parish register records against the date April 12th, "Alexander Menhonniott, the husband, aged 82; Elizabeth, the wife, aged 79!"

Their son, George, born in 1753, one of the six foot stonemasons, is said to have "gone up to one of the midland counties and represented himself to be something more than he really was and married a woman far superior to himself!" After making this unflattering observation John of St Mabyn says that the couple had two sons, one of whom was drowned in a well at Trodethy, St Mabyn. The other son, George, married Mary Sampson of a Penzance family and their son, Alexander, was well known as a builder and stonemason at Wadebridge within living memory. An unusual example of his work is referred to in the following extract from the "Western Morning News" of May 22nd, 1869.

> "Funeral of Mr. Edmund Hambly of Wadebridge.....The grave attracted considerable attention from the fact that a stone coffin, with cover....was fitted into it to receive that containing the body. After the latter was lowered the stone cover was laid and screwed down. This was done under the management of Mr.A. Menhenick!" (1)

This Alexander Menhinick was a Free Methodist and a Sunday-school superintendent at Egloshayle Road and was the builder of the present (ex-United Methodist) Church. In 1887 he was commissioned to build the Wadebridge Town Hall to the plans of Mr. C.E. Collins. This building of local stone with granite facings which stands on the Platt in Wadebridge is a monument to his ability and to that of four or more generations of village masons.

Egloshayle Rd U.M.F.C.

Of Alexander himself, John Menhinick of St Mabyn, writing in 1893, says "His family consists of one son, an outfitter somewhere in London and one daughter, who when a girl at school, a young Wesleyan minister at Wadebridge took a liking to. After leaving Wadebridge he turned over to the Church and became a parson but he still stuck to Pollie and she is now a clergyman's wife. He has a Church at Bedford. I need hardly say Alick is somewhat proud of his daughter!" (2) 'Pollie's' son, the Revd A.E. Menhinick Hawkins-Jones M.A. was vicar of Edington, Wilts, where he died in 1947.

One of Alexander's grandsons, Mr. Edward Norman Menhinick, is now living at Chigwell, Essex. He often visits Cornwall and is accomplished in the painting of miniatures of Cornish seascapes.

Alexander Menhinick of Wadebridge had a brother, George, a builder in London who died there in 1883 leaving descendents some of whom are now in South Africa. Another brother, Henry,

Town Hall, Wadebridge.

remained in Wadebridge and the family represented by Mr. L.B.G. Menhinick of Chingford are probably among his descendents.

Craftsmanship is, of course, often hereditary, as the pedigree of the stonemasons reminds us. What of the other hereditary factor - height of stature? The sons of Alexander and Elizabeth of Ponwine Gate averaged six foot and that stature probably characterised some of their descendents. In this respect it is interesting to note that Mary, the daughter of Alexander of Tregarden, married George Vosper of Lewannick in 1805 and that a later Vosper in that area, Aaron Vosper, 1830-1914, is described as a skilled craftsman whose work may still be examined in the roof bosses in Trevadlock Cross Methodist Church, and is said to have been over six foot in height.(3)

FOOTNOTES.

(1) Quoted by Mr. Edmund Hambly of Harley Street in his "History of the Hambly Family" (privately printed).

(2) This bit of gossip must be corrected in the light of a marriage entry in St Breock Parish Register: "Alfred Hawkins Jones, Free Church Minister, and Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Menhinick, builder: 30th Sept. 1875." As Hawkins Jones married while still a Methodist it is hardly surprising that he "stuck to Pollie"!

(3) Aaron Vosper lived at Coads Green. See H. Bolitho's "Truly Rural" 1947, page 47.

CHAPTER V

TREQUITES AND TREGARDEN

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

The last two hundred eventful years have made scarcely any visible change in St Tudy; a few buildings have been erected during those years, a Methodist church chief among them, but those are not obstrusive and they seem to"belong" to the old village. The fifteenth century church with its monuments to the Nicolls and the Roskymers stands sentinel over the community in the village as though supporting a polite fiction that such a community requires a protector. J.C. Trewin's phrase "tranquil St Tudy" is apt enough. It was in St Tudy, St Tudy as we can see it in 1950, that Alexander Menhinick and his wife Margery lived in the years preceeding 1775, though they may or may not have resided in the church town. Here the first nine of their children were born and baptised: the remaining five were born later at St Mabyn. Alexander, like his father and his brothers was a stonemason. He has no monument in the churchyard but many of the headstones at St Tudy and elsewhere must have been carved by his hammer and chisel. Margery was a Raby from Helland and probably a farmer's daughter. From her father, in 1766, she inherited £14 .

About 1770 Alexander laid aside his hammer and trowel and the family moved into the spacious farmhouse at Trequites in St Mabyn. Trequites had been the property of the Parker family in the seventeenth century and was part of an estate bequeathed by one member of that family with the condition that in a certain eventuality the estate was to be sold and the money used for charitable purposes in the parish. The eventuality arose and the estate passed into Chancery. In 1770 Alexander Menhinick became a sub-tenant of the trustees and entered into possession with his corn and stock. Somehow he managed to avoid due payment of the rent and, at the same time, cut down large quantities of trees on the estate.[1] The estate was ultimately sold and almshouses were built. The history of the almshouses seems to have been surprisingly brief for they were soon demolished and had almost passed out of memory altogether until, in 1949, when repairs were in progress at Menkee, the farm adjoining Trequites, the old foundation stone of the buildings, which had been overturned and used as a flagstone, again came to light.

Trequites.

Trequites today consists of two large houses with outbuildings - one of them is now completely derelict and used as a store. The other building, the present farmhouse, has a Georgian front and would appear to have been the one occupied in 1770.

One Sunday in 1785 Alexander journied on foot or on horseback to the

morning service at St Mabyn. He may have made the outward journey in a tranquility fitting for a Sunday morning in early spring but he returned in a mood anything but tranquil. It wasn't the rector's sermon that had changed his mood but the reading of the banns of his nineteen year old daughter Elizabeth about whose intention to get married that had been his first intimation! Lizzie, who it seems was at home helping to get the dinner ready must have had her apprehensions as the morning passed on as to the suitability of that method of breaking the news to papa. 1785 was a hundred and fifty years too early for such an experiment and when her father returned home Lizzie deemed it advisable to flee. She ran down to the village and took refuge with her six foot Uncle John, the stonemason (to whose grandson we are indebted for the retelling of this minor domestic crisis over a century after it had occured.) Uncle John called Auntie Sarah into conference and Auntie advised Elizabeth in scriptural language that if she had set her hand to the plough she ought not to look back. Elizabeth married John Pollard, carpenter, of Egloshayle and they became the forebears of a family well known and respected in that parish in later years - the Pollards of Court Place.

Another daughter of Alexander and Margery (possibly the Mary who was born in 1764) came to a sad end as she was returning on horseback from Roche feast with her brother George one year when she was swept off her horse by the swollen river at Boscarne Bridge and drowned.(2)

In the early 1790s Alexander and his family moved from Trequites to the old mansion of Trogardon on the other side of the parish. Trogardon is the most attractive of the old homes of the Menhinicks; it is a Cornish poem in stone, lying in a lea on the hillside between the Church town and the Allen valley which it overlooks. The house is entered through a stone gateway bearing the date 1631. The granite front with its mullioned windows dates from

TREGARDEN,
St Mabyn.

the previous century while parts of the building are said to be older still. One of its treasures is the sculptured arms of the Barrets and the Beres on the wall of one of the rooms. The arms have recently been repainted in their original heraldic colours.

It was while the family were at Trogardon that Alexander served as Churchwarden. It was at this period that the caricaturist Rowlandson payed his visit to St Breward Church and made his famous "Dr Syntax" cartoon. We regret that the artist did not visit St Mabyn too and immortalise Alexander with his graphic pen.

Margery died in 1804 and the headstone erected upon her grave is the oldest extant commemorating a member of the family. This is regrettable

considering the large number of seventeenth and eighteenth century inscriptions around the churchyard but even this one, nearly a century and a half old, is becoming illegible. It may, however, still be read:

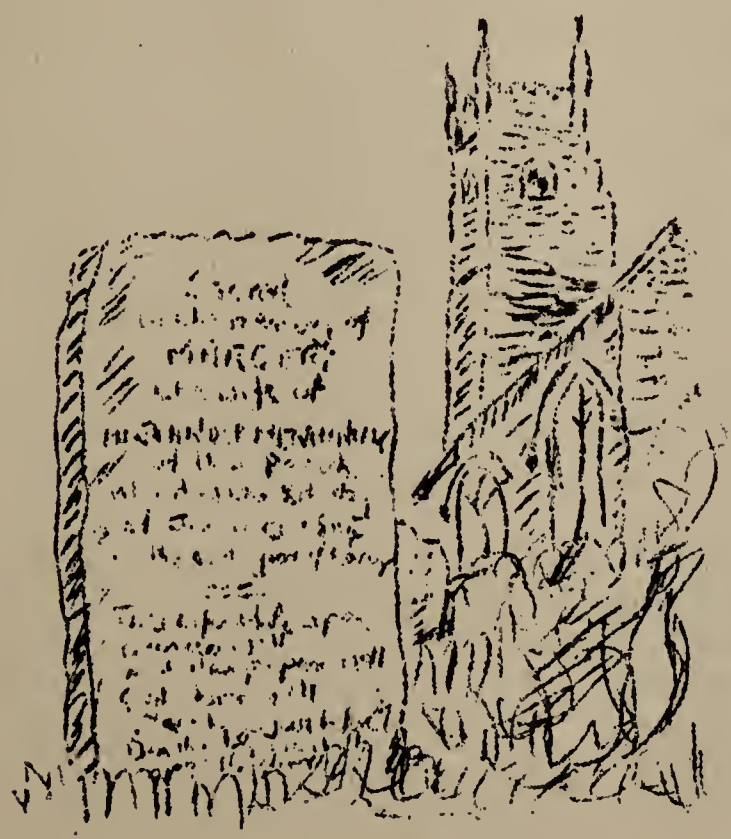
MARGERY, the wife of
ALEXANDER MENHINICK
of this parish who died on the 8th
day of January, 1804, in the 65th
year of her age.
This Life's whole span consider well,
And then prepare well,
God loves well,
Eternity is just before,
Death only waits to 'ope' the door.

Alexander retired to his son's home at Burniere in Egloshayle and died there some twenty years later. His son Nicholas, later of Treguddick, appears to have farmed Tregarden for a few years.(3)

No family is complete without its ghosts but the only one that flits across these pages is connected with Tregarden (where more likely?). Mrs. Emily Savage of Wallington, Surrey, a great great granddaughter of Alexander and Margery writes, "There was a tale of Margery's room at Tregarden which was not used for generations after her death and was reputed haunted. I give this for what it is worth!" Mrs Savage also speaks of a workman called 'old Hughes' who was with the family at Tregarden for a long period.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) Maclean's "History of Trigg Minor" II 472. Parker Charity, St Mabyn. (Chancery Decrees, Book A., 1793, p.551.) Maclean writes that Christopher Bawden (the Receiver for the estate of William Parker of St Mabyn, who had died in 1688, which was to be used for charitable purposes and which was then in Chancery) "let the estate and received the rents, but never rendered any account into Chancery, but that upon certain representations of Sir John Molesworth that he was entitled to rents, paid him a sum of £200, and that the said Christopher died about the year 1770 having a



sum of about £100 balance in his hands, which had never been paid. That upon his death Sir John Molesworth took upon himself to receive the rents until his death in 1775, and that he never rendered any accounts of the same. That Christopher Bawden, during the period of his Receivership, had let the estate to one Mr. Tucker, and that in 1770 one Alexander Monhinnet had made an arrangement with Tucker for his corn and stock and had entered into possession of the estate, and that not only had he not ever paid any rent but that he had cut great quantities of timber from off the estate; and the said plaintiff prayed that the suit might be revived, and the representatives of the parties called upon to answer to the matters in question, which was decreed accordingly!

(2) John Monhinick of St Mabyn, 1893. Mary, another daughter of Alexander of Trogarden, married George Vosper of Lowannick at St Mabyn in 1805 - see page 20 and pedigree 11. Two other marriages between Vospers and Monhinicks have been recorded, 1, William Minhinnick of Bodmin (Ped. 18.) and Joanna Vosper (said to have been of St Neot) married at Bodmin, 1786; and 2, Ann Monhinick (Ped.12.) and Aaron (?) Vosper, married circa 1855. The Vosper family are said to have been of Jewish origin but I know of no evidence of this. Several Vospers are referred to in the Revd. H. Bolitho's history of the North Hill Methodist Circuit, "Truly Rural!"

(3) St Mabyn Rate Book. 1805. Nicholas Monhinick, Trogarden. £4. 15 10d. Value, £115. The same entry occurs in 1807.

CHAPTER VI

METHODISM ENTERS THE FAMILY

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

It would scarcely be possible to recount the story of a Cornish family between 1750 and 1800 and make no reference to the spread of Methodism following Wesley's visits to the county and the present family is no exception to the general rule.

Wesley had preached in Wadebridge, Camelford and Port Isaac and by the turn of the century there were little groups of Methodists in those places and in many villages within that area. Some of the societies were very small and many met, as the christian church in its earliest days had met, in the homes of its members. The parish clergy were divided in their attitude to the Methodist Revival: some, like Parson Cory of St Breock were openly hostile. Cory incited the mob to attack the Wadebridge Methodists and some local ruffians exploded gunpowder under the threshold of the chapel door and by this and other hostile acts were able to break up the society for a period.(1) At the other extreme of clerical interest in Methodism Parson Trelawney of Egloshayle (next door neighbour to Cory!) went so far as to foster Methodism in the parish.(2)

The Revd. Sir Harry Trelawney was an eccentric member of an eminent family who, after many spiritual wanderings, at length found a home in the Roman communion and died in Italy. Prior to 1805, however, he was the vicar of Egloshayle and an admirer of the work of John Wesley from whom he once received a letter commending him on his recent return to the Church of England.(3) He seems to have established at Egloshayle a typical Methodist "class-meeting" to which members might come once a week and, by fellowship and prayer, build one another up in the faith. To the vicar's class came two men, at least, who in the future were to be leaders in Wadebridge Methodism. One was Malachi Davey of Wadebridge who entered into an evangelical experience at the altar of Egloshayle Church(4) and the other was Alexander Menhinick of Sladesbridge, the hamlet a little way beyond Egloshayle on the road to Bodmin. Something of the life story of Alexander has been preserved for us by a Methodist minister who wrote up a memoir of him in 1819 and had it published in the "Methodist Magazine" for that year.(5)

Alexander was a son of Alexander and Margery and was born in 1776 when the family were living at Trequites (although the writer of the memoir states that he was born at Tregarden). At the age of sixteen, after receiving what the Revd. Francis Truscott describes as "a commercial education" Alexander joined the crew of a merchant vessel dealing in the Irish trade of which his cousin was the master. His life at sea seems to have been brief and, after a narrow escape from "a watery grave" after a severe storm in the Bay of Sligo when the vessel in which he was sailing was the only one to return home, he decided to leave the sea.

Returning to Trequites he spent some months studying and then entered

into partnership with his brother-in-law in a grocery and general business in Sladesbridge. Sladesbridge is in the parish of Egloshayle and Alexander soon came into contact with Sir Harry and joined his class-meeting. One senses the spaciousness of those days as one reads Mr Truscott's description of Sir Harry as "a gentleman whose urbanity of manners, sympathy with the afflicted, munificence, christian candour and pious zeal rendered him a general blessing to his flock". He conducted his class along lines that would have had Mr. Wesley's full approval. A Wesley hymn was sung, then prayers were read ("until they were able to pray extempore"), then scripture was read and following that a sermon of Mr. Wesley's or of Bishop Wilson's. The members conducted the meeting in turn but Sir Harry was always at hand ready to help and advise or to lend "suitable books" upon the due return of which he wisely insisted.

Egloshayle Church

A Methodist friend of Alexander's had become a member of the class and he urged upon him the soul's need of regeneration. The conversation between the two friends was upon a subject with which Methodists are familiar but it was couched in a phraseology strange to modern Methodists. After much prayer Alexander entered into a full evangelical experience the fruits of which were soon evident to all who knew him. He became known as "a godly man".

The Methodists of Wadebridge, having recovered from the opposition of Parson Cory, were fairly well established there at the time Parson Trelawney left Egloshayle and it was to the Wadebridge Society that the members of Sir Harry's class naturally turned for spiritual support. Alexander threw himself with zeal into the life of the society. They said of him, "He was a burning and a shining light; for although he was by no means ostentatious, he could not be hid". He served in turn as class leader, society steward, local preacher and circuit steward.

As a local preacher he had to travel many miles on horseback, Sunday by Sunday, to conduct services in places as far distant as Boscastle and St Gennys. These appointments would mean whole days from home and meals provided by some hospitable Methodists on a farm or in a cottage. In 1814 the Quarterly Meeting opened a subscription-list for the purchase of a circuit horse which they obtained for £15. Alexander's wholehearted service is exemplified by an offer he made to the superintendent minister who was having some difficulty in finding sufficient preachers to fill the pulpits of the circuit, he said "You may plan me, sir, every Sunday".

From Monday to Saturday he was at his shop in Sladesbridge though one wonders whether his business was not wider than that of the village general store when one reads the words of Mr Truscott, "His temporal concerns were very extensive and greatly diversified; but he prosecuted them with that ease which has often astonished his friends". When he closed his accounts annually he made a practise of adding some words of spiritual stocktaking which he wrote across the cash columns of the book and we read not of his business

concerns but of the concerns of his soul in the following paragraphs.

"1804. July 30. In this month I have taken account of my stock, and find that my property is not increased, as I expected: however, by God's blessing, I hope yet to do well, - may I learn to lay up treasure in heaven! Even so, O Lord God, I humbly beseech Thee through Jesus Christ, my Saviour. Amen!"

"1806. July 30. O God, in whose hands I am, and all my concerns, I beseech Thee give me the blessing of humility and contentment of mind. Bound my expectations of earthly good. Let my views be extended beyond the present world. Help me to be more solicitous to lay up treasures above. O take away from me a worldly spirit, and prepare me for every event. If it please Thee to give me an increase of riches, let me not set my affections upon them; but, at the same time, may a grateful heart never cease to give Thee praise. If thou art pleased that a change of circumstances shall take place on me, Lord give me patience, resignation, strength according to my day, and a confidence in thine unerring providence, to order and direct all my temporal as well as spiritual concerns. Grant this for Jesus Christ's sake. And if I do not live to count my earthly treasures again, may I enjoy the riches purchased for me by his precious blood, in a world of eternal duration. Amen!"

"1808. June 24. I am disappointed in making up the balance of my account. May the Lord give me patience and content!"

"1811. August 27. It is a matter of great thankfulness that I am doing so well. O Lord, increase in me a desire to do good according to the ability which thou givest me, that I may be a faithful steward of those talents committed to my trust, and at last, through the merits of Jesus Christ, give in my account with joy. O let the blessing of a grateful heart be imparted to thy servant; and sanctify every dispensation of thy providence, for the sake of Jesus Christ. Amen!"

One would have to travel a long way to find another such account book. It is possible that the book still survives but, although this is unlikely, another account book of the period has survived; a Methodist account book signed on its early pages by Thomas Pope Rosevear and Alexander Menhinick, Circuit Stewards. T.P. Rosevear was one of the leaders of the secession from the parent body of Methodism in 1834, but these circuit accounts are dated 1811, a decade earlier.

The stewards' accounts make interesting reading today and especially to those who are interested in the history of Methodism. The book is the successor of one commenced in 1803, the year that the Camelford circuit came into being. The accounts are prefaced by a memorandum of certain rules adopted by the Quarterly Meeting which are here termed standing orders. The first three, which are signed "Rosevear and Menhinick, Circuit Stewards" read as follows:

"1805. Stewards coming late, after 11 a.m.,
with assessments, fined 1/-

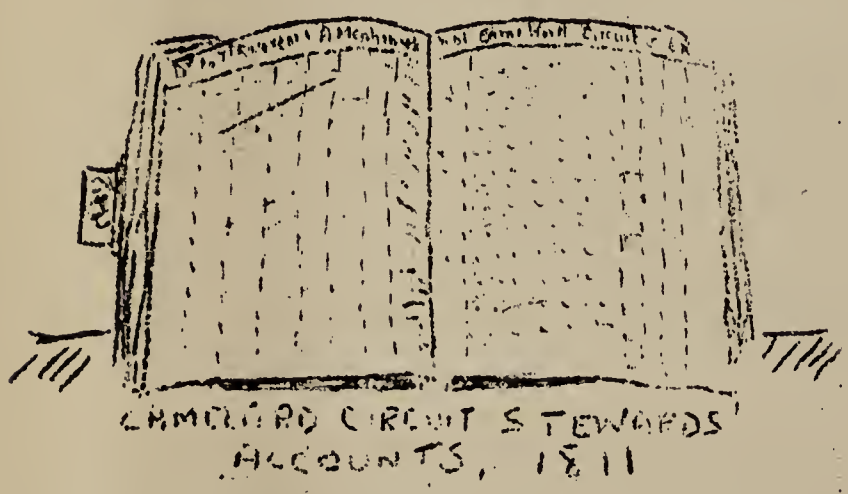
"1810. If the Circuit Stewards (or their substitutes) shall not be present by 11 a.m. - fine 2/6d

"1811. Stewards to pay for their dinner at Quarterly Meeting. If Society is under 10 - 1/-
under 20 - 1/6
over 20 - 2/-

In 1815 the Quarterly Meeting passed a self denying ordinance and the minute is plainly written in the account book, "Quarterly Meeting dinners to be abandoned till the debt be liquidated" That year Messrs Rosevear and Menhinick fined the society stewards of Port Isaac and Tintagel 1/- each on account of their late arrival; that additional income helping to balance current expenditure upon such items as,

"A coal scuttle from Mr. Ivey 5/-
A steel 1/-
A saucepan 3/6
A pair of snuffers 3/-

Their expenditure also covered the new account book itself which cost them 11/6d. On the Quarter Day prior to its abandonment the dinner had cost £2.7.4d plus an ale bill for 4/8d. On the Michaelmas Quarter Day the stewards entered in their credit column an allowance of £10 10 0d from the Methodist Conference, meeting that year at Sheffield, toward the furniture of the minister's house. On the debit side they recorded a payment of £3 to cover the minister's wife's confinement, and also 1/- for "a bad shilling received in the public collection" At Christmas the accounts include a sum of £10 collected through the "kind exertions" of the Rev. W. Fowler for the lessening of the circuit debt. It is tempting to follow the fortunes of the circuit through the stormy years that followed with the aid of this old book but we must return to Alexander Menhinick.


LAUNCESTON CIRCUIT STEWARDS' ACCOUNTS, 1811

His religion was in the closest contact with his everyday life - twice a day he would hold family prayers in the back room of the shop and lead his family and his staff into the Divine Presence. He gladly met all the requests for help which came increasingly to him: "with a heavenly smile he would say, 'My friend, how are you getting on, you look dejected, will a few pounds be of any service'?" Returning one day from Wadebridge market he said to a friend who was walking with him, "Have we any temporal business to settle? If we have, let us do so at once that we may converse about better things" In 1809 he wrote a letter of spiritual guidance to one of his nieces which is appended as a footnote to this chapter.(6)

Mr Truscott, to whom we are indebted for most of what we know about him, draws a picture of his family life which is very typical of the period, "As a husband he was affectionate to his partner in life; as a parent he mingled firmness with indulgence; as a master he was sympathetic with his

authority!' His life in this respect must have been in perfect accord with the dictums of Charles Wesley's hymn,

"O'erlook them with a guardian eye;
From vice and wickedness restrain;
Mistakes and lesser faults pass by,
And govern with a looser rein!' (7)

Mr Truscott covers a whole page of print with a description of Alexander's final sickness and death at the age of 37 which we may pass over as far as the final words of triumph which justify Wesley's claim, "Our people die well!' "His soul appeared to catch the heavenly flame and he cried aloud.

"I'll praise my Maker while I've breath,
And when my voice is lost in death,
Praise shall employ my nobler powers!' (8)

Against the front page of the Memoir is the portrait of "Mr. John Bryan, Preacher of the Gospel!' We are glad to see Mr. Bryan's likeness protruding from his high backed riding coat and voluminous cravat but we regret that we have no delineation of the features of Alexander Menhinick, Local Preacher, Circuit Steward and Saint.

At the foot of the page of the circuit account book already described T.P. Rosevear wrote, "Brother Menhinick then ill of a brain fever and died a few days after!'

His life was short in years. The Revd W. Fowler preached the funeral sermon (and funeral sermons in those days were full dress orations) at Sladesbridge twenty-two years before the first train came ambling along the valley in 1834.(9) The vicar of Egloshayle, successor to Sir Harry Trelawney, wrote the inscription still to be seen in the churchyard:

Here lies all that is mortal of
A L E X A N D E R M E N H I N I C K
of Sladesbridge
Distinguished, during a short life of 37 years,
for the exercise of the virtues of the Man,
and the graces of the Christian.
His death, on the 5th day of January, 1812,
deprived his family of an affectionate relative,
his acquaintance of an improving companion,
the poor of a charitable friend,
society of a bright ornament,
the church of a zealous member,
the world of an honest man.
Reader, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright,
for the end of that man is peace. (10)

After the visitor to the churchyard has read these lines and after he has glanced, too, at an inscription inside the church to a lady "whose virtues were as far beyond praise as her personal beauty was beyond the art of the painter" (or a phrase to that effect) he might well smile to himself at having found further evidence of the untruthfulness of epitaphs, but in

the case of Alexander Menhinick, at any rate, he would be wrong.

The Society at Wadebridge felt their loss deeply. Ann West, for many years a leader there, but then only in her thirtieth year, speaks of his passing, "I thought my heart would have broken. We seemed lost as sheep without a shepherd. How unsearchable are the ways of God and His judgments past finding out! At the early age of 37, in the midst of years of usefulness, our beloved Menhinick exchanged mortality for life!"(11) A tablet in the ex-Wesleyan Church at Wadebridge commemorates the life of Ann West but there is no inscription there to commemorate Alexander Menhinick.

Alexander left two daughters; one married to Samuel Higgs (said to have been a wine and spirit merchant of St Columb Major) who later became mayor of Penzance(12), had a son and daughter. The son, Samuel, became a Fellow of the Geographical Society and was a contributor to the journals of various learned societies. He lived for a while in South Australia where he was the manager of the Wallaroo Mines.(13) The daughter, Mary Higgs, remained unmarried and lived in Wadebridge until she was over ninety. In 1873 she published an account of the life of Ann West which contains much information about the early days of Wadebridge Methodism.(14)

In the sheltered churchyard at St Kew there are a group of headstones commemorating members of the Menhinick family and among them one (now fallen and resting upon another) commemorating another Alexander Menhinick who also appears to have been a Methodist and to have died "in the strength of days!" This Alexander lived at Trewethern, one of the smaller farms in St Kew which the family of John Menhinick of Burniere (brother of Alexander of Sladesbridge) were gradually acquiring. Alexander died at Trewethern in 1828, the father of an unborn child, and the family still possess a gold memorial ring with black and gold enamel lettering inscribed on the outside, "IN MEMORY OF" and on the inside "ALEXANDER MENHINICK OB. 17th AUG. 1828 AG. 33!"(15) His epitaph, from which, in part, we deduce his Methodism, consists of two verses of Charles Wesley,

"Why do we mourn departing friends
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to His arms.

The graves of all His saints He blessed
And soften^d every bed,
Where should the dying members rest
But with their dying Head?" (16)

One person seldom has two tombstones but that was the lot of Alexander for nearby is another stating him to have been the son of John and Eleanor.

When the Camelford Circuit found that their deficit did not lessen as a result of the abandonment of the dinner at the Quarterly Meeting they seem to have tried more direct means of liquidating it and several times opened subscription lists "to reduce the Circuit debt!" Among the names of the subscribers are Menhinicks who apparently belonged to the society at Amble and these would be, in all probability, the family of Alexander of Trewethern. In 1825 Mrs Minhinick contributed 1/- which was collected personally by the Revd John Robinson. In 1830 Mrs Menhinick subscribed 1/6d,

and Miss Menhinick 1/-. In 1831 Mr Menhinick subscribed 5/- while A.Menhinick gave 7/6d. (17)

A great upheaval lay ahead of the Methodism of the two Alexander Menhinicks and we cannot tell on which side - the Wesleyan or the Free Methodist - their sympathies would have lain but one feels that the conflict would have lain heavily on the heart of the saint of Sladesbridge. When we turn from the 1820s to the 1870s we find Charles Menhinick of Lower Amble, grandson of John of Burniere, a leader and preacher among the Free Methodists, while Fletcher Menhinick, his second cousin was a minister in the Wesleyan Church. There were families in the district ranged equally on both sides of the gulf - and it was certainly a gulf - much in the position of their forefathers, six generations behind them, during the disturbances of the Civil War. Today, however, we are all the children of the Cavaliers and the Puritans alike and the Methodists have an equal ancestry, Wesleyan and Free.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) Revd James Cory, Rector of St Breock, 1772-1788. Higgs' "Living Christianity" 1873. He was not the Revd Richard Cory, who was Vicar of Egloshayle at a later period, whose daughter Jane married William Menhinick of Treraven.

(2) Sir Harry Trelawney, Bart. Ordained in 1781 by Bishop Ross of Exeter - successively Churchman, Calvinistic Dissenter, Churchman again, and Roman Catholic. Wesley wrote to Sir Harry in 1780 congratulating him upon his return to the Church of England. See Dr. H. Miles Brown, Wesley Historical Society Proceedings, XXVI 94., "Wesleyan Methodist Magazine" 1819 p.561; 1829 p. 280.

(3) J. Wesley, Letters vii 27.

(4) "Wesleyan Methodist Magazine" 1829 p. 280.

(5) Ibid., 1819 p. 561.

(6) "Dear Niece,

The earnest desire you have of late manifested for the salvation of your soul is matter of rejoicing to every friend of virtue and religion; and on your advancing in the Divine life, their pleasure will still increase. You will, I hope, receive the following exhortations, and lay them to heart. In the first place, I must lay before you this truth, that through much tribulation we must enter the kingdom of God; and this is almost always experienced in our first setting out in our way to heaven. The frowns of our nearest friends, the contempt of those who esteem themselves wise, and the ridicule of late gay companions, are the trials which the newly awakened soul has to encounter. If this is your case, do not therefore think it strange, but rather expect it, and you may hope that God will overrule it for good. That it may promote your welfare, let it

drive you often to your closet, and there on your knees lay it before God; beg his grace to assist you; pray that Christ may be formed by his Spirit in your soul. Call to mind his sufferings for you; when reviled, he reviled not again; but endured the cross, despised the shame, and is now set down at the right hand of God. If you suffer for and with him, be not ashamed; imitate his example and temper, and you shall, by persevering, share in his eternal joy. Now therefore, though you should be singular, even the only one of the family that walks in the ways of God, be not afraid. Those who fear and love God will give you the right hand of fellowship, and gladly assist you in the good way. There is also a glorious company of saints and angels above, who concur in praising God, and rejoicing in the conversion of a sinner. Above all, on your sincere repentance, God will pardon all your past offences; he will receive you graciously, and love you freely. And remember for whose sake he will do this for you; not for yours, but only for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. He hath died for us, therefore we can through faith in him apply to the throne of grace for pardon, peace, holiness and heaven. Be humble, be patient, endeavour to please your parents, so far as you can consistently with pleasing God; attend the means of grace as frequently as possible; be much in private prayer; read your Bible, and Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion, which will be put into your hand; and maintain a watchful and circumspect deportment throughout, as the servant of your blessed Redeemer. You will thereby grow in grace, and in the love of God, and all mankind. God will bless you, and enable you to rejoice in him. Press on through evil and good report, then God will be your all here, and your exceeding great reward in everlasting glory. We hasten through time; yet a little while, and trials, temptations, and sorrows, will be felt by the saints no more. We shall all be visited with our share, in this vale of tears; religion alone can soothe all our cares, and heal all our sorrows; religion alone fits us to live, and fits us to die; and glory be to God, religion alone will fit us for an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away. With prayers in your behalf,

I am, your loving uncle and sincere friend,

ALEXANDER MENHINNICK

Sladesbridge, April 19, 1809"

(Ibid. p. 564)

(7) Wesley's Hymns, 1779. No. 470.

(8) Ibid., No. 217.

(9) "The Victorious Christian" A funeral sermon preached at Sladesbridge at the interment of the much lamented Alexander Menhinick by W. Fowler, Bodmin. Printed by R. Bligh. 1812 12° pp. 29. N.B. This sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr Fowler before the corpse was taken from the house" (Bibliotheca Cornub.)

(10) On the side of the tombstone of Alexander of Sladesbridge there is also the following epitaph commemorating his son John,

who died young, in 1819.

"Death soon eclipsed my morning sun
And took me in my prime,
Parents adieu, sisters farewell,
'Twas God's appointed time"

In the cemetery nearby there is a Victorian inscription which seems to be based on the above, though not successfully. It is dated 1868 and is to the memory of Ann, the daughter of Thomas Bunt and Jane Menhinick, who died at the age of twenty-one.

"Parents farewell, brothers and sisters adieu,
My time has come for to leave you,
My sufferings here at last are o'er,
Oh meet me on that blissful shore.

This stone is inscribed by N. Arthur
as a tribute of respect to a sincere
and attached friend."

(11) Higgs' "Living Christianity" Wadebridge 1873.

(12) Samuel Higgs, born St Columb, Came to Penzance, grocer and merchant, held large mining interests and was purser of several mines; issued a white metal 2/- token bearing a "Wheatsheaf"; Mayor of Penzance, 1853. Died 1874 at Alveston. Issue three sons and three daughters.

(13) Samuel Higgs F.G.S. Second son of Samuel Higgs. Born 1834 at Penzance. Manager of Wallaroo Mines, S. Australia up to 1877. Thrown from his horse in Adelaide in 1879. Married Jane, daughter of Richard Vincombe Davy of Penzance. C.f. "Cornish Telegraph" 2 Sep. 1879. His writings include "Key to the Life Chart of the Cornish Coast" Penzance, 1869. "Notes on the Copper Mines of Alderley Edge, Cheshire" Trans. R.G.S.C. vii 235-6. 1858. He was Vice Consul of France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, Etc., Etc.

(14) "Living Christianity" Quintrell, Wadebridge, 1873.

(15) Mr Dickerson Lang's Pedigree of the Lang family shows one John Hawken to have married a Mary Menhinick and to have had two sons, Giles Lang and Alexander. Two Mary Menhinicks are said to have married Hawkens. (1) The daughter of John and Mary of Burniere. (2) The daughter of Alexander of Trewethern, who is said to have married John Hawken of Camelford and later to have lived in London, and whose two sons are said to have been a clergyman and a doctor.

(16) Wesley's Hymns, 1779, No. 720.

(17) Camelford Circuit Account Book, now at Wadebridge.

CHAPTER VII

B U R N I E R E

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

"Aside from Bodmin towards the north sea," wrote Richard Carew in Elizabeth's reign, "extendeth a fruitful vein of land, comprising certain parishes, which serveth better than any other place in Cornwall for winter feeding, and suitably enricheth the farmers. Herethrough, sundry gentlemen have there planted their seats; as, in St Kew, Master Carnsew, at Bokelly; in St Endellion, Master Roscarrock, at his house of the same denomination; besides, Master Penkivel, Nichols, Barret, Flammock, Cavel, and divers more."

Amongst the divers more thus seated in a fortunate land might be numbered the bishop of Exeter (at least during that period of the year when he was able to leave the affairs of his see to his suffragan and get into the country.) His summer house was situated on a hill to the north of the Camel estuary just below Parson Lovibond's bridge at Wadebridge, at the ancient episcopal manor of Burniere.(1) The alternative, thirteenth century, spelling, Bernoyr, in Bishop Bronescombe's Register suggests the approximate phonetical pronunciation. The manor had been in ecclesiastical hands from the earliest times having formed part of the lands of the Celtic canons of St Petroc.

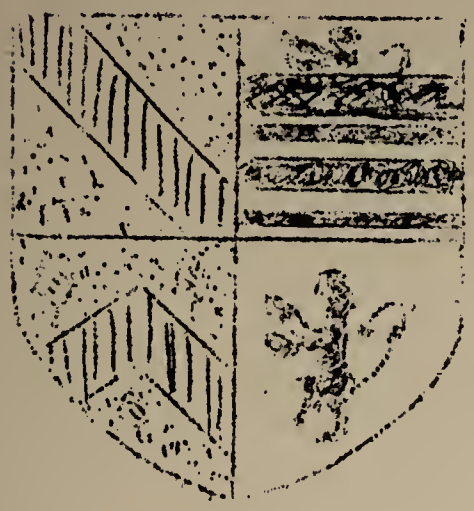
Burniere, Egloshayle.

The mediaeval buildings have not survived, but the present building, which appears to be mainly of eighteenth century date, is that to which John Menhinick came about the year 1805, the year of Trafalgar, and the Menhinicks have remained at Burniere for the one hundred and forty five years ensuing. The house stands in a sheltered position under the brow of a headland which rises a hundred and fifty feet above the Camel which, at this point, throws out its banks to form an estuary as it nears the sea at Padstow. The three hundred and ninety acres of Burniere lie across the hillside between the east bank of the estuary and the St Minver road.

We know little about the life of the first member of the family to

reside at Burniere - John of St Mabyn says little about him, and the memoir of his brother, Alexander of Sladesbridge, makes no reference to him. We know that he was baptised at St Tudy in 1771 while his parents, Alexander and Margery, were still living there: we think he was probably the John Menhinick who farmed Menkee and Spittal in 1800.

He married twice; his first wife being Eleanor Cottell of St Tudy, a daughter of an ancient family in Cornwall which for several generations had been living in Blisland and St Tudy. Eleanor brought into the family a royal descent through the Arundells of Trerice, Grenvilles of Stowe and the Courtenays, Earls of Devon.



COTTELL

John and Eleanor were married in 1794 and had five children. Of these, Alexander of Trewethern has already been referred to in our last chapter, while Charles, the founder of the family in St Kew will be referred to in the next chapter.

Eleanor died in 1802 and John was later married to Mary Cleave of St Kew. Of the six children of this marriage, Elizabeth later married her first cousin, Alexander of Treravon; John, who was born in 1810, was killed in a hunting accident thirty nine years later, leaving a widow and eight young children. How Mary Selina brought up her family can only be imagined but the Census Return of 1851 reveals that they were then living in Camel Place, Wadebridge, with one servant.

John Gawler Menhinick, one of the family reared at Camel Place, left Cornwall and later in life lived at Ilford where he was an accountant. He had two sons, Walter and Arthur. The former emigrated to America (where he became the director of a seed company) and married there Mildred Menhinick of the Treravon branch of the family.

1385528

Arthur, a chartered accountant, was with the British troops in the Balkans during the 1914-18 war and was serving in Roumania at the time of the German invasion of that country. He married a girl from the town of Ploesti and after the war they returned to England by a circuitious route via Russia, Finland and Norway where their son, now Mr John Gawler Menhinick of Ruislip was born. Arthur Menhinick was one of the victims of the German air raids over London in 1940.

To return to the family of John and Mary of Burniere; one of their daughters, Philippa, married Roger Gill of Egloshayle. We know nothing of their family but hope it was not totally comprised of the two babes referred to in the pathetic epitaph in Egloshayle churchyard:

> "Sacred to the memory of MARY MENHINICK, daughter of Roger and Philippa Gill of this parish, who died the 7th day of December, 1845, aged six years. Also in memory of a babe five days old.
>
> Here in one bed of dust lie two sweet babes
> Which neither parents, tears nor prayers could save

Yet mourn their absence with the keenest pain
But would not wish them back to earth again
For oh! what trials in a future day
Might they have had if longer been their stay!

John Mohhinick died in 1852, three years after his son's death at the hunt, and from the reference on his tombstone to his being "of West Park Cottage" we can assume that he had retired some time previously, probably leaving his son, John, at Burniere. Charles, his eldest son, was already settled at Middle Amble, St Kew, home of the Webbers. It seems probable that Charles, as the only surviving son, took over the farm on his brother's death and doubtless supported the family at Camel Place out of its revenue. At any rate, Charles' son, John, born in 1826, became at a later date the occupier of Burniere - in 1851 he and his two unmarried sisters, Ellen and Priscilla, resided there. The manor is now in the occupancy of his son, Mr M.P. Monhinick.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) "In November 1548 Bishop Vesey made a lease of Burneyre and Tregear manors for eighty years at lower rents than they were worth to Sir Anthony Cope, Chamberlain to Queen Catherine Parr" Henderson X 264 quoted by A.L.Rowse, "Tudor Cornwall" p. 294. Burniere was held by Bishop Leofric before the Conquest and is referred to in Domesday Book.

(2) See Rate Book at St Mabyn Church. 1800.

(3) Eleanor was a daughter of Charles Cottell, gent, of Colesent, St Tudy and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Hocken of Trenarlet, gent whose name is inscribed (and wrongly spelt) on the Church bell at St Tudy. The bell was hung in 1751 at which date he was one of the churchwardens. Trenarlet, a duchy farm, is now the home of Mr. W.E. Menhinick who is sixth in descent from William Hocken.

For an account of the Cottell family see"History of the Cottell Family" by W.H. Cottell, 1871; The Cottell Pedigree lodged at the British Museum; Article on the family in "The Genealogist" I 340-44; Maclean "History of Trigg Minor"

(4) Royal Descent - See Appendix 5.

Arms of Cottell. Quarterly, or a bend gules. 2. Or a chevron gules between three nettle leaves vert (Malherbe). 3. Argent two bars sable a demi-griffin sable (Cahurta). 4 Argent a griffin sable (Godfrey). Crest: On a tree argent and sable a demi-naked man argent, a wreath about his head, in his hand an oaken branch with acorns or (Malherbe 1580).

PEDIGREE SHOWING HOW BURNIERE HAS REMAINED IN THE FAMILY FOR 250 YEARS AND HOW TRENARLET HAS RETURNED TO THE DESCENDENTS OF WILLIAM HOCKEN AFTER A LAPSE OF FIVE GENERATIONS

WILLIAM HOCKEN = Eleanor
c.1716-1786 1711-1795
of TRENARLET,
S. Tudy, Gent.
Churchwarden

Charles Cottell = E l i z a b e t h
1739- 1743-

Mary = JONH MENHINICK = E l e a n o r
Cleave of BURNIERE
of S. 1771-1852
Kew

JOHN MENHINICK of BURNIERE 1810-1849

Charles Menhinick of Middle Amble

JOHN MENHINICK of BURNIERE 1826-1893

Charles Menhinick of Lower Amble 1838 - 1909

MONTAGUE PERCY MENHINICK of BURNIERE

William Elford Menhinick of Hendra

JOHN MENHINICK

WILLIAM ELFORD MENHINICK of TRENARLET, S. Tudy

CHAPTER VIII

S T . K E W

o=o=o=o=o==o

The Camel estuary which opens out toward the sea from the foot of the Burniere headland receives at that point a stream which can be traced inland to Chapel Amble, and to St Kew Church town a further two miles upstream. The Chapel at Chapel Amble is not the Methodist one hidden away behind a cluster of cottages but the mediaeval one of which even the foundations have long since disappeared, though Chapel Meadow nearby Amble doubtless marks its site and there are some old carved stones built into various walls in the vicinity which probably formed part of the old building in which, as early as the fourteenth century, divine worship was celebrated for the benefit of the Heligans, Sobys and others who resided around Amble in those days.(1)

This chapel of St Aldhelm was described in Cornish as being "an heyle" on the estuary, and the Cornish was long ago corrupted, first to Ammal and later to Amble.

Chapel Amble

From Chapel Amble three lanes wind inconsequently into St Minver, the lower road joining the St Minver road at Gutt Bridge, after having linked up first Middle Amble and then Lower Amble on its way.

A family still represented in the parish, the Webbers, were for many generations resident at the manor house of Middle Amble; in the seventeenth century they sent their sons to Oxford. The old manor house no longer stands and has been succeeded by a more modern farmhouse (though not, it seems, on the same site). At this house, Charles Menhinick, son of the first John of Burniere, set up his home about the time that Victoria came to the throne. His wife Elizabeth was one of the four daughters of John Worden of Lower Amble. John Worden died in 1832 and his rather considerable effects were divided among the heiresses.(2) As this John Worden's mother was a Webber it seems possible that the Menhinicks of Middle Amble may have been descendents

MIDDLE AMBLE

of the Webbers who were there before them.

In 1840 a rent charge in lieu of tithe was fixed for the parish of St Kow and the Apportionment document indicates that Charles Menhinick was then farming at King's Amble, Lower Amble, Amble and Dover Tenement; and of this 230 acres he owned thirteen and held the lease of a further twenty-one.

Eleven years later the census officials on their itinerary found Charles and Elizabeth, he 54 and she 49, residing at Middle Amble with their nine children whose ages ranged from six to twenty-two. They recorded, too, that Phoebe Trehard also lived at Middle Amble as a governess to the family, and that the farm now covered three hundred acres.

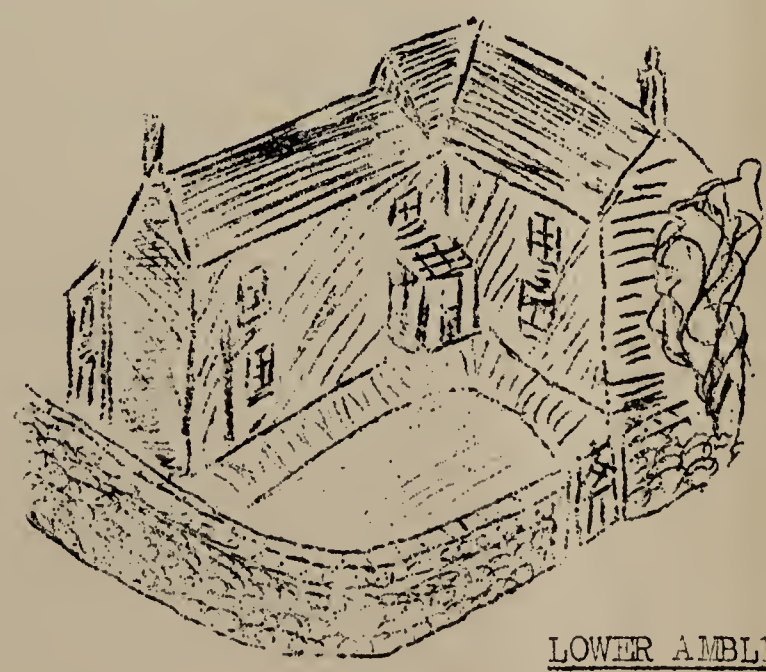
The family thus taught by Miss Trehard included the John who later farmed Burniere, Alexander, Caroline, Ann and Charles.

Alexander founded the Hertfordshire branch of the family as will be recorded in the next chapter.

Caroline married a United Methodist minister, the Revd William Lockwood Lang, whose forefathers had farmed at St Tudy and whose descendents are now scattered widely over the country and are represented by Mr. Dickerson Lang J.P. of Saxilby, Lincoln.(3)

Ann married Richard Pengelly and their son, Mr Martin Pengelly, is the present occupant of Middle Amble.

Charles junior, born in 1838, married Ann Elford of Penvose, St Tudy, and they made their home at Lower Amble. For over forty years he farmed at Lower Amble and elsewhere and at the same time took an active part in parish and county affairs as well as serving the Methodist Free Churches with ever increasing vigour. He became one of the leading agriculturalists in Cornwall and a successful cattle breeder whose reputation extended beyond the county. His activity was made possible by his natural reserves of strength and character. It was written of him in 1901, "Nature expresses herself in him through straight, clean cut limbs, flashing eyes, quick speech, all telling of the quick brain". (4)



LOWER AMBLE

After serving on the parish

council and the Bodmin Board of Guardians for some years (he held the office of Waywarden with the latter body) he candidated successfully for a seat on the newly formed Cornwall County Council in 1889. His politics at this period were Conservative although he later became an ardent Liberal in consequence of his dissatisfaction with the education policy of the Tory Government. His Free Methodist loyalty possibly helped him to make his decision.

He was, as might be imagined, a man of pronounced opinions but unlike some who have been marked by that doubtful quality he is said to have had "a loveable disposition." It was said of him that "when he gave expression to an opinion there was ground for taking it seriously into consideration."

In the course of his public life he became Chairman of the Bodmin and Wadebridge District Education Committee and a member of the County Asylum Committee as well as serving in many other directions and his public activity continued until his death in 1909.

As a Methodist he was as active, perhaps more active, than Alexander of Sladesbridge, his great uncle. It was remarked of both, in as many words, that "No journey on the Sunday has been too long for him, no weather too wild." His preaching appointments took him regularly to all parts of a circuit twenty-five miles long between the rocky coast, the old Camelford turnpike road and the watershed of Bodmin moor. Nine years ago an old lady in Port Isaac, looking back over half a century, told the writer how he would climb into the pulpit at Roscarrock Hill and then, after a moment's prayer of recollection, announce (so often his favourite hymn) "FAITH of our fathers," placing all the emphasis on the first word and eliding the other three as if impatient to get on with the singing. He served in turn as Sunday-school teacher, class-leader and local preacher, and became in time a natural leader among the Free Methodists of North Cornwall.

His Free Methodism and his Conservatism seemed impossible bedfellows to his contemporaries and many on the Methodist side were pleased when the alliance was dissolved. Had he been a Wesleyan the tension would not have been so acute but in Free Methodism nonconformity (implying non-toryism) was a principle.

He was a keen nonconformist but we are told that he was understanding enough to appreciate the work of the other Free Churches. This statement does not sound like evidence of excessive broadmindedness today but sixty years ago the mental climate was very different. Those were the days when a Free Methodist preacher could visit Port Isaac and remonstrate with the lady who provided him hospitality for the day because she, "a Free Methody", had so far deviated from the way of righteousness as to offer similar hospitality on a previous Sunday to "the Wesleyan praicher": and what had the Jews to do with the Gentiles? It is against this background that we see the significance of the statement that Charles Menhinick fraternised with the other Free Churches.

He laboured long for the welfare of the Methodist Church at Chapel Amble where today a simple white tablet to his memory harmonises with the white and gold painted woodwork of the pulpit which he often occupied.

A writer in "The Methodist Monthly" for September 1901 says of his

home life, "After the long day's work in the field, in market or in Council Chamber, there has been the swift return to the hearth-side, where in fellowship with wife and children he has ever found love and joy and peace.

In 1909 the Free Methodists held a Bazaar at Camelford and, in connection with the event, a 'quotation book' had been compiled in which subscribers had entered their favourite lines. Charles Menhinick made his contribution but did not live to see it in print. The lines which this staunch nonconformist had chosen were the lines of Father Faber:

"Faith of our fathers living still,
In spite of dungeon, fire and sword,
Oh, how our hearts beat high with joy,
Whene'er we hear that glorious word,
Faith of our fathers! holy faith!
We will be true to thee till death!"

A striking photograph still in existence shows the family at Lower Amble, a typical late Victorian group, arranged in front of the conservatory which had recently been built inside the angle of the two sections of the house.

At Lower Amble today there is a stile at the bottom of the garden and built into it is a slate (resembling a small tombstone) inscribed "E.Menhinick, 1855".

The tradition of public work established by Charles of Lower Amble was continued by his son, William Elford Menhinick of Hendra in the same parish, while his daughters married Thomas Herbert Dyer M.B.E., J.P., C.C., of Endellion (who did much to get the new breakwater at Port Isaac harbour) and Mr William Symons C.C. of Wadebridge respectively.

William Elford Menhinick, like his father, became well known in the county both as an agriculturalist and as a county councillor (and later alderman). Like his father, also, he was an active Methodist, though not a preacher. It has been said of him that in St Kew Highway Chapel "he listened to preachers with discrimination, separating the chaff from the wheat".

HENDRA, ST KEW.

As a cattle breeder he specialised in the North Devon breed and as such was sometimes the despair of his rivals on both sides of the Tamar, and in 1928 he was elected President of the Devon Cattle Breeders' Association. He was much in demand as a judge at cattle shows and like his father he maintained close contact with the Wadebridge Farmers' Club.

He sat on the Bodmin Board of Guardians for many years, serving as chairman for a period and, in the year of his father's death, he followed him on to the county council. Father and son were thus on the Council for the first fifty years of its existence.

Mr Menhinick lived at Hendra until he retired to Lanarth. The Methodist Church at St Kew Highway is about equidistant from the two houses and he was once asked by the Revd Matthew Harvey which was the nearer to the chapel, Mr. Harvey suggesting that Hendra would probably be the nearer. "No" he replied, "Lanarth is the nearer, I have paced it out!"

W.E. Menhinick was prominent among the Liberals of North Cornwall and after his death the Liberal leader, Sir Francis Acland, paid him a tribute remarkable enough to be worth quoting in full. Writing from Killerton in July, 1937 Sir Francis wrote in the journal of the North Cornwall Liberal Association:

> "Alderman Menhinick, our late President, had the most saintly character of anyone I have ever known. I felt uplifted whenever I was with him. His mind was one in which there never could be any trace of evil. His ideals were always the highest, and his character had no room for self-interest. It is surely a privilege for us to have known him, and we should be the better for it all our lives. It was heart rending in his latter days to know how near he was to his end and to know of his suffering. But his fortitude and patience and care for the highest things continued all the time, - a wonderful lesson and example.
>
> I had promised to take two big meetings near the end of the bye-election in North Dorset on the day of his funeral. I kept the engagements and did my best there, because I know that he would have wished it to be so, but my heart on that day was with his sorrowing friends and relations." (5)

Public service has been continued in the third generation of this branch of the family by his daughter, Miss O.M. Menhinick of St Mawgan in Pydar who is a member of the St Austell R.D.C. and the St Mawgan Parish Council (being chairman of the latter during the past year). She has served on many committees concerned with Nursing and Child Welfare in the county and is a keen worker among the Womens' Institutes.

One son of W.E. Menhinick, Mr John Charles Menhinick farmed the historic Penvose of the Nicholls in St Tudy and, as the lord of the manor, was present along with other present day owners of ancient manors at Launceston Castle on the occasion of the visit of King George VI in 1937 to present his feudal due. After the mayor of Launceston had presented His Majesty with the customary hundred shillings and one pound of pepper, the king received the other rents including a pair of gilt spurs from Mr. Menhinick, presenting to each of his tenants a silver knobbed tally by way of receipt. Possessed of his strange rents His Majesty pronounced words which the castle walls had heard centuries before. "I hereby confirm you and those you represent tenants and give you and them peaceable and quiet seizin and possession of the manors, lands and tenements which you hold or represent according to ancient custom." Those who had thus "offered suit and

service" to His Majesty as Lord of the Castle of Launceston" then withdrew and the colourful procession moved out through the gateway of the Castle.(6)

FOOTNOTES.

(1) Bishop Stafford's Register. Fo. 75 (p.36). See Maclean's "History of Trigg Minor" under chapter headed "St Kew, alias Lanow" Also "A Short Account of St Kew Parish Church" Revd. J.S. Shenton.

(2) By the will of John Wordon of Lower Amble, proved at Bodmin, 1832, testator left in trust for his four daughters, Elizabeth the wife of Charles Monhinick, Jane the wife of Thomas Key, Mary Ann the wife of Henry Symons and Priscilla the wife of Charles Lawry, equal shares of his estate.

(3) Mr. Dickerson Lang of Lincoln possesses a striking portrait (period about 1800?) of a man wearing a wig and a white cravat which is thought to have once been in the possession of his grandfather, Charles Monhinick of Middle Amble.

(4) "The Methodist Monthly" September 1901, "Character Sketch - Charles Monhinick C.C." Further biographical details are to be found in "The Bodmin Guardian" 5 and 12 March 1909, and in the special illustrated edition of the "West Briton and Cornwall Advertisor" 4 April 1889.

(5) For further details relating to Ald. Monhinick see "The Western Daily Mercury" 21 October 1913, "The Cornish Guardian" 15 July 1937, and "Who's Who in Cornwall" 1935.

(6) See press notices of the king's visit to Cornwall in December 1937.

CHAPTER IX

HERTFORDSHIRE AND ESSEX

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

Although a branch of the Menhinick family have lived for a sufficient length of time in the adjacent counties of Hertfordshire and Essex to warrant a local newspaper describing Charles Menhinick of Ware as "a typical Hertfordshire farmer"(1) yet it was only by accident that this branch of the family settled in this country at all and not in the Middle West of America. Even then the "typical Hertfordshire farmer" was a Cornishman by birth.

Alexander, who founded this branch of the family was a son of Charles of Middle Amble and he appears to have commenced his farming career at Bossiney Court, Tintagel.(2) The family aver that Galsworthy took the name of Bosinney, Irene Forsyte's ill starred lover, from their home in Tintagel. In 1864 Alexander took a lease of Great and Little Penpethy in the same parish from the executors of Giles Jory Lang, late of Tamsquite, St Tudy. Two years later, however, the said lease passed to his brother Charles of Lower Amble and the document was endorsed to the effect that "Alexander Menhinick has now left the country."(3)

His destination overseas was America and the State of Indiana. After farming in the Middle West for some years, where five of his children received their schooling, the family returned to Cornwall - and probably to Polshea in St Tudy where they lived for a period.

Leaving Cornwall again the family moved to Hertfordshire and settled at Walkern Park near Stevenage. Like his brother at Lower Amble Alexander was a keen Methodist and a powerful and eloquent preacher. Unlike his brother, however, he appears to have been a Wesleyan Methodist and was probably a Conservative in politics. His wife, Katherine, shared his Methodism; she has been described as being "stately, dark, forceful and religious" and after a quarter of a century she is still remembered by the local people as "the saintly Mrs Menhinick." She had a great love of poetry and would delight in reciting it to the members of her family.

Following Alexander's death his son Charles became head of the family which was then living at New Hall, Wareside. Born in Cornwall and brought up in the States he married a Scottish girl, Helen Jane Anderson, a second cousin of Randall Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury. One of her uncles was "the wandering scholar" Thomas Davidson, a friend of William Morris and Havelock Ellis.

Charles had a great love of literature, Shakespeare, Byron and Galsworthy being his favourites and like his mother he was fond of reciting his favourite passages aloud so that others might share his enthusiasm. Painting too, appealed to him and he loved an hour in the National Gallery.

Addressing the pupils of the Ware Grammar School for Girls, of which he was a governor, he spoke with great feeling about the golden key of

knowledge which he himself counted it a privilege to grasp. He paid several visits to the Continent and often lectured on Russia and its people in which country he had lived for some years.

Like his foreboars in Cornwall he was a farmer and his advice was always in demand at meetings of the Hertfordshire branch of the National Farmers' Union of which for a period he served as chairman. His efficient farming of the three hundred acres of New Hall did not limit his public activity. Like his cousin at Hendra, St Kew, he became successively a magistrate and county councillor, becoming also the chairman of the Ware R.D.C.

He was a convinced member of the Wesleyan Church but he was not a preacher. He had a deep and unswerving faith although perhaps not so simple a faith as his father's.

Mr John Charles Menhinick of Newland Hall, Roxwell, Essex, an old Elizabethan house, continues both the farming and the public service traditions of his father Charles, being magistrate, county councillor and the chairman of the Chelmsford R.D.C. His sister, Mrs K.A.Dewey, is much occupied in literary work having published numerous articles in the "Evening News", "The Housewife" and other periodicals under the name of Kathleen Menhinick Dewey. In an article in "The Housewife" she describes a visit she paid to the State of Michigan with her American husband and writes,

> "The whole State of Michigan made me think of Hertfordshire: pastoral, wooded rolling country, with white mists rising at evening over the fields.....but the meadows were waist-high with undergrowth, possessed a dangerous weed called poison-ivy, and even harboured snakes!"

So must Alexander and Katherine, eighty years before, have found in the plains of Indiana so much akin and yet so much strangely different from the Cornwall of Middle Amble and Penpethy.

FOOTNOTES.

(1) The Hertfordshire Mercury, 4 April 1925.

(2) Alexander is named in a deed of 1857 (he being then about 27 years of age) as "of Tintagel, yeoman."

(3) Lease of Great and Little Penpethy in Tintagel, for fourteen years from Michaelmas, 1864, at a rent of £140. Messrs Nathaniel Stephens, William Hawken, Giles Lang Hawkey and John Stephens to Alexander Menhennick. This deed was endorsed in 1866 when Charles Menhinick, junior, of Lower Amble took over the residue of the lease. (Deed formerly at Penvose, St Tudy).

CHAPTER X

T R E R A V E N

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

Treraven is situated on the west bank of the Camel above Wadebridge and is, today, almost on the fringe of the built up area of the town. Looking down from the hill on which the house stands the upper half of the tower of Egloshayle Church can be seen across the river just at the point where the Allen tributary flows into the Camel. The house itself stands high above the river on the 150 foot contour and beyond it the land rises steeply westwards to the St Breock downs. Two miles up the Allen, within St Mabyn parish, the river flows round the foot of the hill on which Tregardon stands.

Of the three farmer sons of Alexander of Tregardon, George, the eldest, founded the Treraven branch of the family. He was baptised at St Tudy in 1763 and may therefore have been at Treraven by 1800 if not earlier. His wife, Elizabeth Blake, was a member of a family long resident in St Breock parish. The name of one "Annie Blake" is inscribed on a glass pane at Treraven and so it may be that the Menhinicks inherited Treraven from the Blakes.(1)

George eventually retired to the home of his daughter Hannah, who had married Charles Hicks of Pengenna, St Kew. He died there in 1840 and was buried at Egloshayle close by the south porch of the church. A copy of his will is preserved at Bodmin - a fortunate circumstance for Egloshayle wills were normally proved at Exeter and were destroyed there during the war-time blitz. George made monetary bequests to his children with the residue of his estate to his son Richard who was then, or later, resident in St Issey.

TRERAVEN

George and Elizabeth left three sons and four daughters. Of the daughters, Mary Ann married a Joseph Kent and is said to have kept the London Inn at Bodmin and later to have emigrated with her family to America. Hannah married Charles Hicks of St. Eval and later of Pengenna, St Kew. Elizabeth married a Collins of Wadebridge and Ann married Thomas Teague, an Egloshayle farmer. Thomas Teague, a son of this last marriage died at Sierra Leone, West Africa in 1840 in his 29th year - one of the many victims of "the white mans' grave" a century ago. A grandson of Thomas and Ann Teague, the Revd Hugh Teague, is said to have been a Wesleyan minister in South Australia.

Of the three sons of George and Elizabeth, William and Alexander appear to have farmed Treraven jointly after their father's retirement but after a while Alexander removed to Tolraggot in Endellion. This Alexander

had married his first cousin (Elizabeth, daughter of John Monhinick of Burniere) by whom he had eighteen children. This large family was continually on the move for their homes included not only Treraven and Tolraggot but also Catchfrench in St Germans; Place Barton, Falmouth; St Mawes; Hill Head, Lanivet and Bodmin. In 1851 two of the children were living with Elizabeth's parents who were then retired. Their household, according to the Census Return, included,

John Monhinick, aged 79	annuitant	born St Mabyn
Elizabeth, his wife, 78		born St Kew
Margery, their unmarried daughter, 35		born St Kew
Mary E., their granddaughter, aged 16		born St Breock
Georgina, " " " 3	(scholar in house)	
		Born St Endellion.

One servant and one washwoman.

Charles Henry, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth, later made his home at Ivy Cottage, St Mabyn, where he was relieving officer around seventy years ago. The Monhinicks of Treraven had thus returned to St Mabyn to supplement the few still remaining there but by the end of the first world war they had gone again and their descendents are now widely scattered.

Another son of Alexander and Elizabeth, born at Tolraggot, was Fletcher, who in 1862 entered the Wesleyan ministry and "travelled" at Bridgewater, Somerset; Fareham, Hants; Melkham and Carmarthen. He died at Brecon in 1877 following a temporary retirement several years earlier.

William, born in 1800, a son of George and Elizabeth, remained at Treraven after his brother's departure. He married as his second wife a daughter of the Revd Richard Cory, vicar of Egloshayle, but his family were by his first wife, Kitty Grose of Lanivet. The only surviving son of this marriage was William Cole Monhinick who farmed Trelyll in St Breock and later exchanged farming for storekeeping in Plymouth. Two crayon portraits of William Cole and his wife, made about the time of their marriage, about 1857, are now in the possession of their daughter, Mrs C.R. Palmer of Saltash.(2)

Most of William Cole Monhinick's family are now in the United States but they still maintain contact with their Cornish relatives. George Ernest, a son of William Cole, interested himself in the family history and established contact both with the Monhinicks of Burniere and with the Revd T.G. Monhinick of Tiverton. His name appears in the list of subscribers to B.H. Williams' "Ancient Westcountry Families" In 1906 he visited Cornwall with his family and lived at Wadebridge for several years. His daughter, Mrs G.W. Putnam has visited England since

In March 1946 Mr George Vyvyan Monhinick of Santa Barbara, California, a son of George Ernest, docked at Cardiff in the S.S. "William Bevan" With some regret that, being in the country he had no time for a journey into Cornwall, Mr Monhinick strolled into the town. A little way along St Mary Street he was astonished to see a professional nameplate:

W. G. S. MINHINICK, SOLICITOR

Mr Monhinick of California and Mr Monhinick of Cardiff were soon

comparing notes regarding their respective families over a cup of tea. Although previously they had never met or heard of one another they were in fact third cousins, both being great-great-grandsons of George of Treraven.

The solicitor told his American cousin that his father, George, had come to Wales from St Issey as a police constable and had eventually become Deputy Chief Constable of Glamorgan. He showed him two old wine bottles, one inscribed

GEORGE MENHINICK, 1826

(their great-great-grandfather) and the other marked

R. MENHINICK, ST ISSEY.

This R. Menhinick of St Issey would be the Richard, son of George of Treraven, who farmed at St Issey in the 1840s and died there in 1869 leaving a son and three daughters. His son, William, was the grandfather of Mr W.G.S. Menhinick of Cardiff and of Mr G.E. Menhinick the present proprietor of the general store in St Issey Church town.

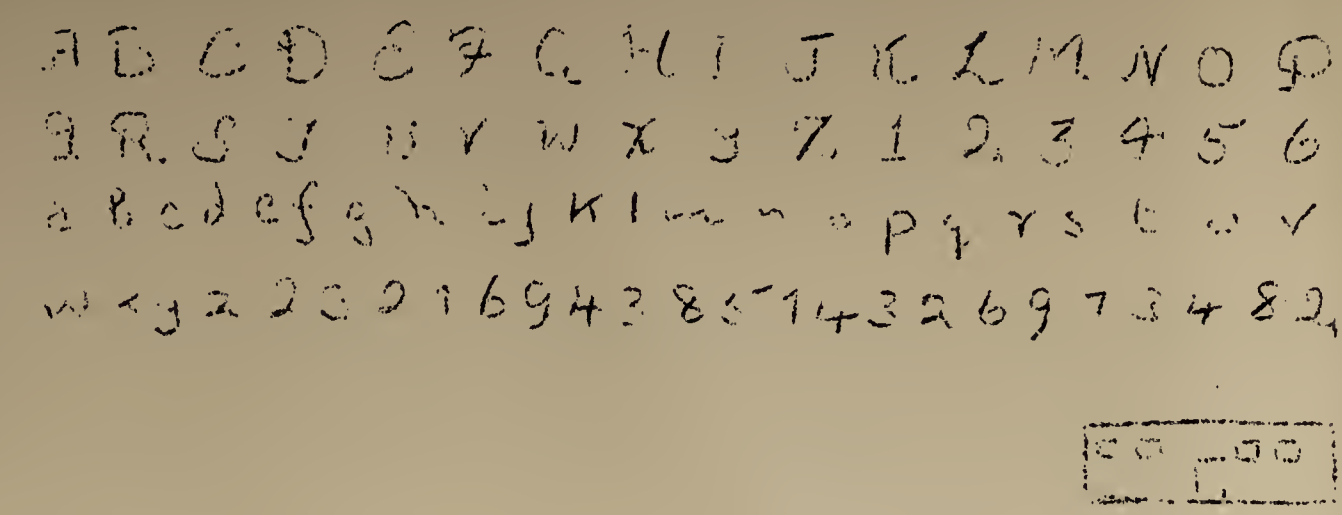
Elizabeth, one of the three daughters, married Richard Ball of St Issey. In 1840 she received £10 by her grandfather's will: was some of this money spent of the dress she bought about that time and which is now in the possession of her granddaughter, Mrs E.U. Woodward of St Issey? Mrs Woodward also treasures a sampler which Elizabeth made when she was twelve - an impression of which is depicted on the opposite page. Every girl in the family for successive generations must have embroidered such a sampler but although most of them have perished this one has survived and we feel that we know the little girl who was so busily engaged with her needle ten years before Queen Victoria ascended the throne because we have seen it.

FOOTNOTES

(1) I had been told that the names of George and Elizabeth Menhinick had been cut into a pane of glass at Treravon but the present occupiers inform me that the inscription now on the window reads "Annie Blake"

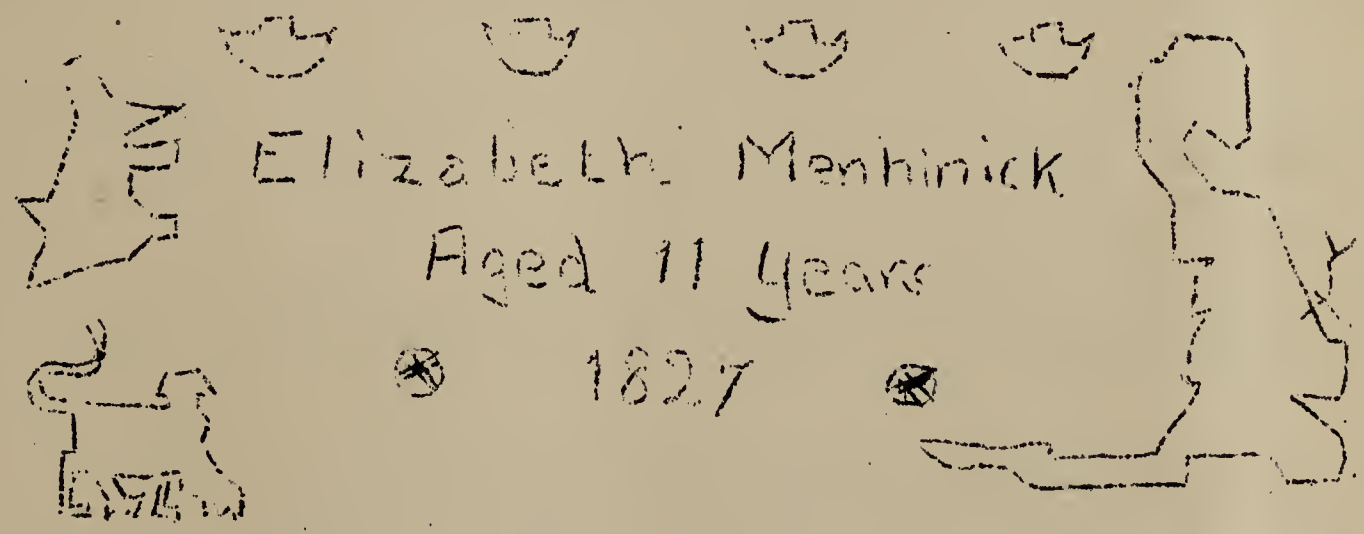
(2) The crayon portraits are by an artist of the name of Opie. Possibly Edward Opie of St Agnes, 1809-1886.

Rough copy of Sampler worked by
Elizabeth Menhinick of St Issey, 1827.



Ye angels who stand round the throne
And view Emmanuel's face
In rapturous songs make Him known
Tune, tune your soft harps to His praise.

Ye saints who stand nearer than they
And cast your bright crowns at His feet
His grace and His glory display
And all His rich mercy repeat



CHAPTER XI

T R E G U D D I C K

o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=o

When the writer called at Tregarden in 1949 he was assured by the present occupiers that they had no knowledge of the Menhinicks having lived there in the past yet when Alexander retired to Burniere his son Nicholas seems to have remained at Tregarden for in 1805 we find him there assessed to the rates in St Mabyn.

Nicholas, who married Grace Hamley at Egloshayle in 1804, later farmed at Treguddick, three miles out of Launceston on the Bodmin road and within a few miles of the barton of Menwynick.

From Treguddick the family moved to various places in East Cornwall and later to London, where a great-grandson of Nicholas, Edward Peter, became the proprietor of Librairie Cosmopolite Ltd, English and Foreign Booksellers, of Regent Street, London - a business still in the family.

Another great-grandson of Nicholas is Mr Edwin Menhinick J.P., C.C., of Landrake who has held many public offices and is a present member of the Cornwall County Council. His period of service on the Council overlapped that of Ald. W.E. Menhinick of St Kew, his third cousin. The family have thus been represented on the Council since its formation sixty-one years ago.(1)

FOOTNOTE

(1) "Who's Who in Cornwall" 1935 gives Mr E. Menhinick's public offices as; member of St Germans' R.D.C. for 22 years; Vice Chairman of the Board of Guardians; Clerk to the R.D.C. for ten years; Chairman of the Working Mens' Club; Chairman of the Unionist Association; J.P. from 1932, and member of the County Council since 1925.

CHAPTER XII

MENHINICK OF BODMIN AND THE MENHENITT FAMILY

o=o=o=

of another transfer of the land,(3) the site was referred to as being formerly in the possession of Nicholas Menheniot,(4) who was doubtless a son or other relative of Richard. Both christian names suggest the St Mabyn Menhinicks. Sir John Maclean writing in the 1870s stated that it was still the custom for passing funerals to dip the coffin as the cortege passed this once sacred site.

There is a family of Minhinicks living around the Plymouth area and represented as far north as Westmorland and although it has not been found possible to trace their descent from the Menhinicks the present writer is of the opinion that such connection could be established with the St Mabyn family through the Holland and Blisland branch.

FOOTNOTES

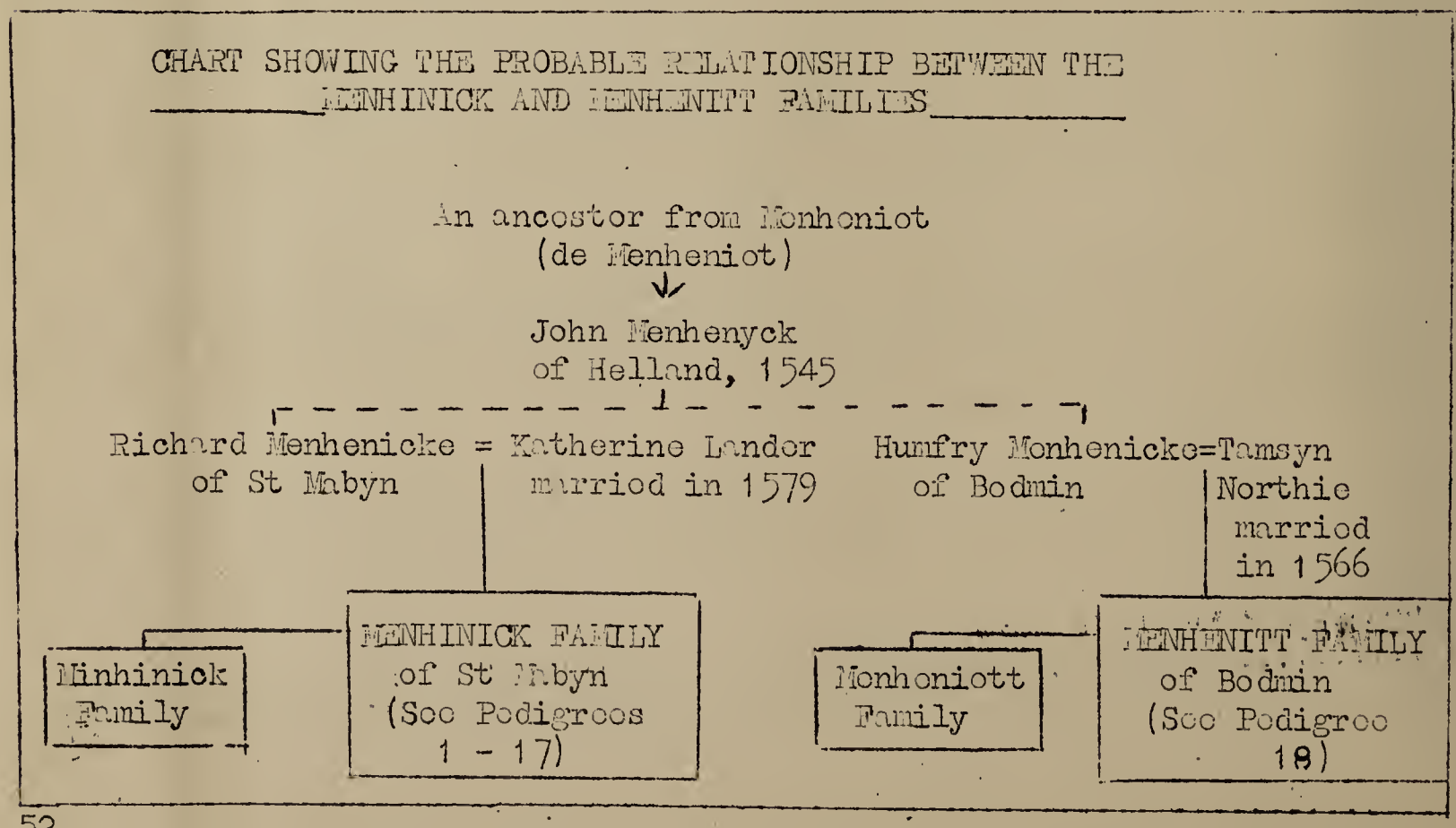
(1) Two years ago in Lincolnshire (1948) I came across two brothers who spelt their surname in dissimilar ways. I think the respective spellings were Birchenall and Burchnall.

(2) Claude Berry in his "Cornwall" gives some account of the diminutive St Neot - who stood only fifteen inches high - who was in the habit of climbing a stone opposite the church and from that position throwing the key into the lock. This suggests a possible heraldic "badge" for the Menhenitt and Menhinick families.

(3) Maclean. "History of Trigg Minor" Chapter on "Bodmin"

(4) The alternative spelling Menhoniot was used by the Menhinicks of Tregardon, St Mabyn, in the second half of the eighteenth century.

CHART SHOWING THE PROBABLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MENHINICK AND MENHENITT FAMILIES


An ancestor from Menhoniot
(de Menheniot)
John Menhenyck
of Helland, 1545
Richard Menhenicke of St Mabyn
= Katherine Lander married in 1579
Humfry Menhenicke of Bodmin
= Tamsyn Northie married in 1566
Minhinick Family
MENHINICK FAMILY of St Mabyn (See Pedigrees 1 - 17)
Menhoniott Family
MENHENITT FAMILY of Bodmin (See Pedigree 18)

APPENDIX 1 MENWYNICK OF MENWYNICK
Pedigree of Menwynick of Menwynick
Pedigree of Stoford of Stoford.

APPENDIX 2 CHRISTIAN NAMES IN THE FAMILY

APPENDIX 3 SERVANTS

APPENDIX 4 THE PARENTAGE OF JOHN MENHINICK OF ST. MABYN, STONEMASON. An attempt to fill a genealogical hiatus.

APPENDIX 5 MAIN SOURCES OF MATERIAL USED IN THIS BOOK.

APPENDIX 6 THE ROYAL DESCENT OF ELEANOR MENHINICK.

--o8o--

APPENDIX 1
==========

MENWYNICK OF MENWYNICK

As stated in Chapter I, and in footnote no. 7 at the end of that chapter, the Menwynicks of Menwynick in Trewen could hardly have been the ancestors of the Menhinicks though they may well have been an ancient collateral branch of the family and as such deserve some place in this history. The name Menwynick would appear to mean "the stone in the marsh!" (See Ewen, "A Guide to the Origin of British Surnames!")

It cannot be claimed that the Menwynick family is of great interest and such references as we possess tell us but little about them.

According to Col. Vivian's extension of the pedigree recorded at the 1620 Visitation the Menwynicks may be traced back provisionally to one William Menwynick who lived in the first half of the fourteenth century. Two of his (presumed) grandchildren were Roger Menwynick (M.P. for Dunheved in 1397)(1) and Mawde Menwynick who married the first baronet of the house of Trelawney and thus became the ancestress of the Trelawneys of Trelawne.

In 1432 the Stewards' Accounts for the Borough of Dunheved (Launceston) record a payment to Roger Menewynnek and Roger Horn, provosts, for fee farms with rent of mill.....50s.; and to rent paid for the same for Wynna tenement... ...6d. This Roger was a witness to a conveyance executed in the same year (10 Hen. VI. 1432).

In 1447 one William Menwynneck served as M.P. for Helston.(2)

Again, quoting from the Launceston accounts, William Menwynek received 13/4d as his fee for serving in parliament in 1450. Nine years later the same (?) William Menwynic attended the parliament meeting that year at Coventry, and again, the two following years at Westminster. About the same date one Mr. Menwynnek was paid 6/8d for riding with Mr. Burnaby to Exeter on the business of the town. Presumably it was the same William Menwyn^{ck} who was the recipient, by way of bonus we suppose, of "one potell of wine."

An interesting item in the Borough Accounts occurs in the year that the English dynasty was changed from the Lancastrians to the Yorkists, 1461, when the sympathies of the Cornish (whom J.R. Green includes in the phrase "the still wilder districts of the north and west") were with the House of Lancaster. The corporation celebrated with wine on the occasion "when James Menwynnek brought the proclamation from the Lord Henry, the late King of England in fact and of right!" There is no mention of a James on the Menwynick Pedigree or (I believe) in the Trewen registers.

In 1477-8 a payment was made to William Menwynnek, chaplain, for his services for the year. A few other medieval clerics who may have been members of the family may be mentioned here. One Nicholas Menyniet, a chaplain, is referred to in Bishop Stapledon's Register (1307-26)(3) and there is a reference in a Lincolnshire deed of 1517 to a William Menwennyh, clerk.(4) The pedigree of Browne of Browne (Devon Visitation) shows a William Menwynicke, priest, to be a son of Thomas Menwynicke of Cornwall. Nicholas Milionek, clerk, was instituted as a prebendary of Endellion on 6th May 1472.

In 1462 the Court of Assession granted the office of Parker of the royal parks of Hellesbury and Lanteglos to William Monwynnok and Nicholas Louro for a term of seven years at the annual rent of 40s conditional upon the tenants leaving sufficient pasturage for "the wild beasts."

In 1474 the tenements of Launceston Priory included Estmenhynot, West Menhynot and East and West Menhynnok.

In 1505 John Menwynock appeared before the King's Commissioners meeting at Lawhitton as a witness at an Inquisition Post Mortem.

At some period the family became possessed of the manor house to which they gave their name. Menwenick, now a farmhouse, stands nearby the Launceston road in the parish of Trewen and is an attractive Elizabethan house with mullioned windows, one of which is inscribed;

BY ME A.D. 1582
ROBERT AND ANN MENWENICK

The parish records at Trewen contain a number of references to members of the family down to the year 1697 at which date the main line of the family became extinct, the heiress marrying a Copplestone.

Robbins, in his "History of Launceston" records a grant out of Menwennick"to find a prysto to celebrate masse and dyrge and other dyvyrse servyce for the soule of William Menwennick of the parish of South Petherwin, and he to have for hys yearly stipend, cvis viiid."

When we try to relate these scattered references to the Pedigree provided by Colonel Vivian we find the latter to be quite insufficient as a frame for the history.

The Pedigree itself shows that one branch of the family settled in St Germans in the sixteenth century, of which Joane Menwynick married Gilbert Beckett of Cartuther and became the ancestress of the Becketts of Cartuther, who forfeited their lands as popish recusants following the Reformation. Her sister Elizabeth married Robert Stoford of Stoford and was the ancestress of the Earls of Iddesleigh.

Nicholas Menwynick of Menwynick married - about 1600 - Nathaniah Jolle of Altarnun - a relative if not a daughter of the celebrated Peter Jolle of that place whom Hals informs us lived to be 150 and, perhaps even more remarkably, to have sprung fresh black hair on his head and a fresh set of teeth in his mouth about the time he turned his century! Appropos the possibility of the Menhinicks being descended from the Menwynicks there is no evidence of Peter Jolle's attributes having been inherited by the Menhinicks.

Nicholas and Nathaniah left a small family which became extinct upon the death of their grandson Peter in 1696.

Such scattered references as comprise the above paragraphs remind us how incomplete is this and every other family record. The records of

the Menhinicks are surprisingly full but they become increasingly obscure as they receed into Mediaeval times but the records of the Menwynicks, even in their later years, are unusually obscure.

FOOTNOTES

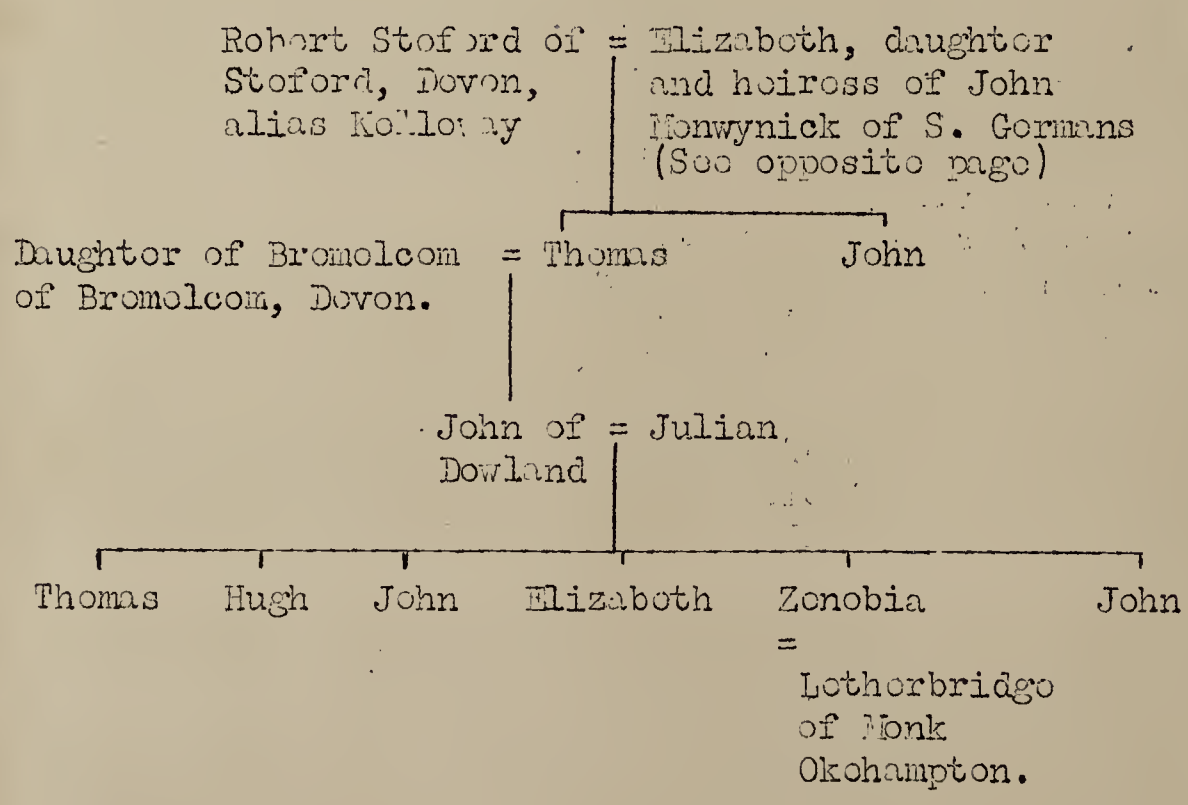
(1) 21 Ric.II. Westminster. 17 Sep., 1397-8. Parliament adjourned to Shrewsbury, 27 Jan. 1397-8. M.P.s for Dunheved: Rogerus Menwynnek and Willielmus Holt. "History of Launceston" R. & O. B. Peters

(2) See "History of Holston" Toy.

(3) Staplodon's Register L.191.

(4) 2253. Power of Attorney by Sir Robert Willouby to Robert Olyvere, clerk, William Menwennyh (h=k?), clerk, and John Micholl to give possession. 10th March viii Henry VIII. 3 seals. "Abstracts of Lincolnshire Deeds" (Lincoln Record Society, vol ix.)

STOFORD OF STOFORD



PEDIGREE OF

MENWYNICK of

MENWYNICK

Sable, a chevron between three falcons volant argent.

WILLIAM=

=ROBERT — WILLIAM — MATILDA =Stephen Escott

ROGER= M.P.for Laun'tn 1397 — MAWDE =Sir John Trelawney, Knt. M.P.

ROBERT=

ROBERT=

WILLIAM=

ROGER=

WILLIAM= — =JOHN of S. Germans.

daughter of Thorne of Thorne Co. Devon =JOHN

JOANE =1.Wm Hitchings =2.Gilbert Beckett of Cartuther

ELIZABETH =Robert Stoford of Stoford,als. Kelloway. See opposite page

FRANCIS -1622 of Trewen

Ann=ROBERT -1615 =Barbara Wolcott

ANN =John Glyn of Boyton

JOHN=Ann dau. of Bartholomow Hathorly

Nathaniah -1659 dau. of Leonard Jolle of Altarnun Bur. Trewen. Will.PCC

=NICHOLAS -1624 Bur. Trowon

ROBERT

RADIGUND =Alexander Tipcanny of S. Tue.

WILLIAM -1627 Reg.Ped in 1620 Bur. Trewen =Elizb dau.of Giles Pawlett of Swandrop,Hamp.

=Agnes dau. of Thomas Roscarrock of Roscarrock, Endellion

NICHOLAS -1678 of Lawhitton

ROBERT 1620-

AGNES =Abraham Pike 1653

MARY

CATHERINE =Richard Prowte of Lawhitton. m.Launceston, St.MyM. 1655

PETER 1617-1695 of Altarnun in 1657 Will B'min

= Elizabeth -1681 dau. of Robert Nottle of Trewen. m.S.Petherwin 1657 bur. Trewen

LEWIS 1605-

PETER 1662-96 of Altarnun Bur.Trewen

NATHANIAH 1658-1695 Bur. Trewon

APPENDIX 2
==========

CHRISTIAN NAMES IN THE FAMILY

The distinctive christian names in a family form useful signposts in the formation of a family history although like the signposts by the roadside they occasionally become twisted around and so give a misleading direction.

John is a very common name in most families but this name apart there are several others which have had a long history with the Menhinicks. Richard, Alexander, Nicholas and George have occured again and again and one or more of them may well go back into the unrecorded past and be even older than the surname itself.

Of those four names Richard is the one that can be traced farthest back. Richard Menhynecke was living at Helland in 1569, while Richard Menhenicke lived at St Mabyn not many years later. The name has persisted in almost every branch, and particularly in the Helland and Wadebridge lines, down to the present time.

Doubtless the most distinctive name is Alexander. The Alexander Menhinicks have been quite numerous and a number of them are of special interest. The first lived in St Mabyn from 1637 to (we think) 1721; Alexander of Tregardon was the "founder of the fortune" of those descended from him; Alexander of Sladesbridge was the great christian of the family; and Alexander of Wadebridge was the builder of the Town Hall and the Methodist Church.

Nicholas as a christian name has been used regularly from 1583 onwards and George in several sections since 1589.

William - a name occuring five times of the Menwynick pedigree - was hardly used by the Menhinicks until the middle of the eighteenth century although the St Kew branch has used it frequently since.

The name Charles has been almost confined to those descended from John Menhinick and Eleanor Cottell having been inherited from the Cottells who had borne the name since the seventeenth century and the days of King Charles I.

Parmenos is the most unusual christian name and was derived By the Menhinicks (almost certainly) from the Hambleys of Blisland who had several members of that name.

None of the female names can be said to be traditional although Katherine was often used at St Mabyn and there were a number of Philippas and Rebeccas.

The old Cornish names of Sampson, Lovedy, and Tamsyn are only just represented.

APPENDIX 3.

SERVANTS

"The servant, faithfully discreet,
Gentle to him, and meek and mild,
Him would I tenderly entreat,
And scarce distinguish from a child"

In her book "English Home Life, 1500-1800" Miss Christina Hole makes it clear that the position of a servant in a normal English household in past days was in many ways equivalent to that of a child of the family. The eighteenth century lines of Charles Wesley written above are a further indication of the position. Against this domestic background we may read the following references to members of the family who either 'served' or 'were served.'

Humfrie Menhinicke who lived in Bodmin at the time of the Reformation was apparantly a man of substance with a number of servants, two of whom took their names from him - a practise common enough at the time. In the Bodmin burial register we read:

Sept. 26th. 1576. Harrie Menhenick, servant to Homfry.
Novr. 12th. 1581. Nicill Menhenicke, servant to Humfry.

In the burial register at Lanlivery there is the following entry:

Sept. 18th. 1676. Edward Menhinnat, servant to Mr. Sayers.

Two centuries later the servant still had his essential place in the English household. Mr John Gawler Menhinick noted the following inequitable distribution of domestic help when he transcribed the family entries from the 1851 Census Returns at the Public Record Office.

"Burnair, Egloshayle. 390 acres, 3 in family, 12 labourers, 5 servants. House in Camel Place, Wadebridge. 8 in family, 1 servant."

Burniere and the house in Camel Place were, at that time, both in the Menhinick family (see page 35).

In the same Census Return are the following entries:

Mary Ann Menhinick, 21, servant to Mr James Anderson of Tregardon, St Mabyn.
Ann Menhinick, 26, born at Mallow, Co. Cork, S. Ireland; servant to Henry Hambly of St Mabyn.

Governesses, too, were a familiar part of the Victorian family. Miss Mary Elizabeth Menhinick was a governess in the family of Major of Trethowell, Kea, into which she later married. Miss Phebe C. Trehard was a governess in the household of Charles Menhinick of Middle Amble in 1851.

A gravestone at St Kew refers in its inscription to another member of the household at Middle Amble: "Sacred to the memory of Constance Rickard who died.....in 1863, aged 79 years.....a faithful servant to the family of Mr. Charles Menhinick."

APPENDIX 4.

WAS JOHN MENHINICK OF ST MABYN, STONEMASON, WHO MARRIED HONOUR ROGERS IN 1700, THE SON OF ALEXANDER AND MARGARET MENHINICK?

AN ATTEMPT TO FILL A GENEALOGICAL HIATUS.

John Menhinick and Honour Rogers who were married in 1700 are the ancestors of the greater number of present day members of the family whose descent from them can be traced step by step from the parish registers and the probate records and if the said John was the son of Alexander and Margaret the descent can be derived from Alexander's grandparents, Richard and Katherine, who were married in 1579.

Unfortunately there is no trace of the baptism of this John in the transcripts of the St. Mabyn registers, but in the proceeding pages I have assumed that John was a son of Alexander upon the strong presumptive evidence set out below.

1. Alexander Menhinick and Margaret Bray were married in 1662.

2. If these were his parents John's age at the time of his marriage in 1700 would be between 20 and 37. His wife, Honour Rogers, baptised at Blisland in 1672, would be 28 in 1700.

3. The only children born to Menhinicks of St. Mabyn and recorded in the Register within the period 1640-80 (the extreme limits of his date of birth) were the families of:

   (A) Stephen, 1612-77, and Elizabeth
   (B) Richard, 1637-64, and Joan
   (C) John, 1638- , and Elizabeth
   (D) Robert, 1646-?98, and Catherine
   and (E) Alexander, 1637-?1721, and Margaret.

4. Regarding (A): They had a son, John, born 1638 and married in 1675 to Elizabeth. He would be 62 in 1700 and therefore cannot be identified with the John who was married in 1700 and who had a son, Thomas, born in 1713.

5. Regarding (D): They had a son, John, who was born in 1689 and married in 1711. This John cannot be identified with the John married in 1700, at which date he would only be eleven years old.

6. Regarding (B), (C) and (E): In deciding between these remaining alternatives it seems conclusive to note that of the six children of John and Honour of whom we have record, three bear names of John's (assumed) brothers, one of his father and one of himself. On the other hand none of his six children bear names found among the brothers, parents, uncles, aunts or grandparents of

(B) and (C) (excepting the two common names of John and Ann). Neither have any of the distinctive names common to the immediate families of (B) and (C) -- Richard, Stephen, George, Titus, Robert, Katherine and Philip, any place among the descendents of John and Honour.

7. John was a stonemason as was also his (assumed) brothers, Thomas and Nicholas.

8. The children of (E) were born at regular intervals over a period of eighteen years and these are recorded in the Register with one break of four years, 1672 to 1675.

9. The evidence, therefore, indicates that John Menhinick, the stonemason was the son of Alexander and Margaret, (E), and that he was born in 1673 or 1674.

==========

APPENDIX 5

MAIN SOURCES OF MATERIAL USED IN THIS BOOK.

St Mabyn Church Registers (transcripts)
Rate Book at St Mabyn Church.
Cornwall Parish Registers (Marriages) Phillimore.
Records of the Society of Genealogists, London.
The British Museum Library (for pedigree in Appendix 6).
Wills and Inventories at Bodmin Probate Court.
Bodmin Guardian file. Bodmin Public Library.
Account of Family by John Menhinick of St Mabyn, 1893.
Monumental Inscriptions at St Mabyn, Egloshayle, St Breock, St Kew, etc., etc.
Methodist Magazine. 1819.
Methodist Monthly. 1901.
Camelford Circuit Stewards' Accounts,
Apportionment of Rents in Lieu of Tithes, for St Kew, 1840.
1851 Census Returns. Public Record Office, London.
Directories. (Pigott 1830: Kelly 1897 etc.)
Family Bible memorandum: Burniere (part) & U.S.A. 1788-1946.
Burniere & London. 1838-1948
Wadebridge. 1829-1947.
Troravon. 1830-1851.
Lower Amble. 1864-1878

"History of Trigg Minor" Sir John Maclean. 3 vols. 1873.
"Ancient Westcountry Families & Their Armorial Bearings" Williams. 1916.
"Living Christianity" Higgs. Wadebridge, 1873.
Correspondence.

APPENDIX 6

THE ROYAL DESCENT OF ELEANOR MENHINICK (nee COTTELL), 1772 - 1802, AND HER DESCENDENTS.

MALCOLM III of Scotland m. ST.MARGARET
DAVID I m. Maud
HENRY, Prince of Scots m. Adama
DAVID, Earl of Huntingdon m. Maud
Ada m. Henry Hastings
Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford m.Maud
Humfrey de Bohun m. Eleanor de Brosse
Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford etc. m.Maud

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR m. Matilda
HENRY I m. Matilda of Scotland
MATILDA m. Geoffroy of Anjou
HENRY II m. Eleanor of Aquitaine
JOHN m. Isabel of Angouleme
HENRY III m. Eleanor of Provence
EDWARD I m. Eleanor of Castile

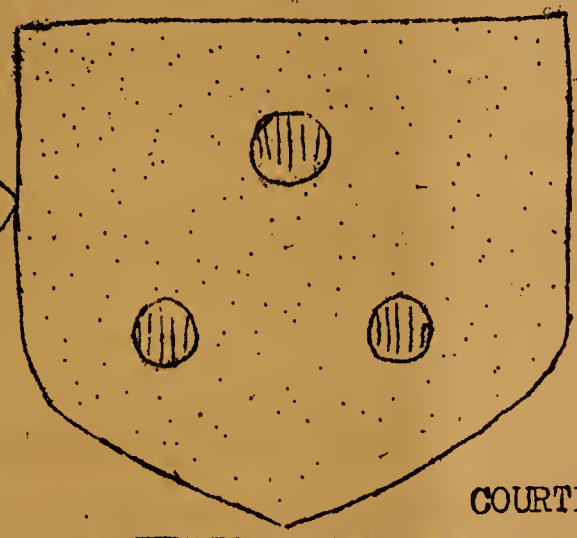
Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford & Essex m. Princess ELIZABETH
Margaret m. Hugh le Courtenay K.G., 2nd Earl of Devon
Sir Edward le Courtenay m. Emmeline D'Aunay
Sir Hugh de Courtenay of Haccombe & Boconnoc m. Matilda Beaumont
Margaret m. Sir Theobald Grenville of Stow
William Grenville of Stow m. Philippa
Thomas Grenville of Stow m. Elizabeth
Sir Thomas Grenville of Stow K.B. m. Isabella Gilbert
Jane m. Sir John Arundell of Trerice, Sheriff of Cornwall
Sir John Arundell of Trerice, Sheriff of Cornwall m. Julia Erissey
John Arundell of Trerice, Sheriff of Cornwall m. Catherine Cosworth
Dorothy m. Edward Cosworth of Cosworth
Mary m. William Cottell of Marhamchurch
Mark Cottell, barrister of the Inner Temple m. Ursula Dobbins
Charles Cottell of Blisland m. Hannah
Charles Cottell of Blisland m. Miriam Fry
Charles Cottell of St Tudy m. Elizabeth Hocken
ELEANOR COTTELL m. John Menhinick of Burniere
Charles Menhinick m. Elizabeth Worden

from whom are descended:
Menhinick family of Burniere (since 1849)
" of St Kew
" of St Tudy
" of Hertfordshire
and the families of Lang, Pengelly, Wilce, Lukies, Dyer Etc.

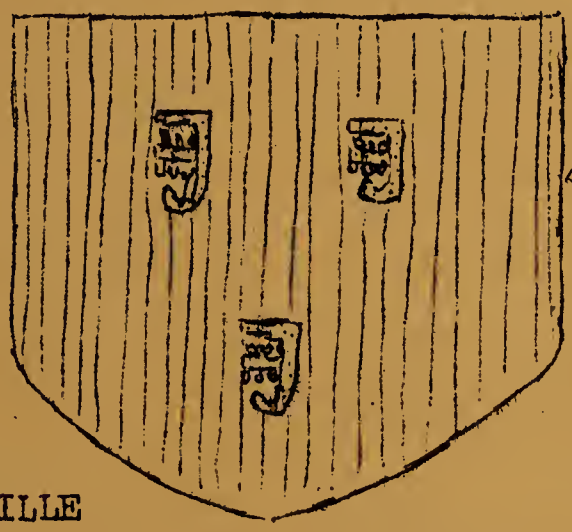
SCOTLAND

PLANTAGENET

DE BOHUN

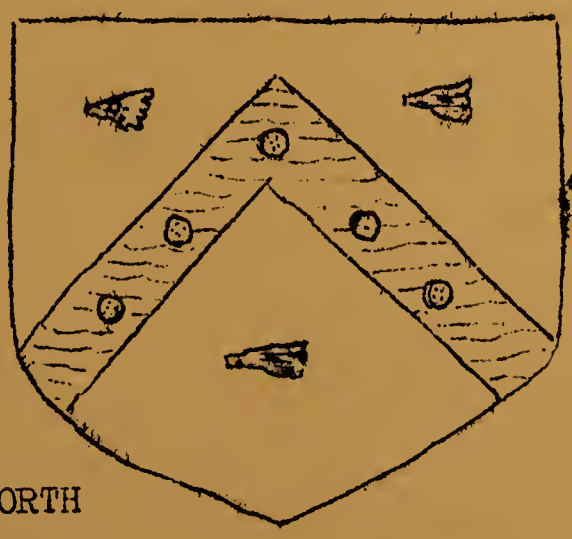


COURTENAY

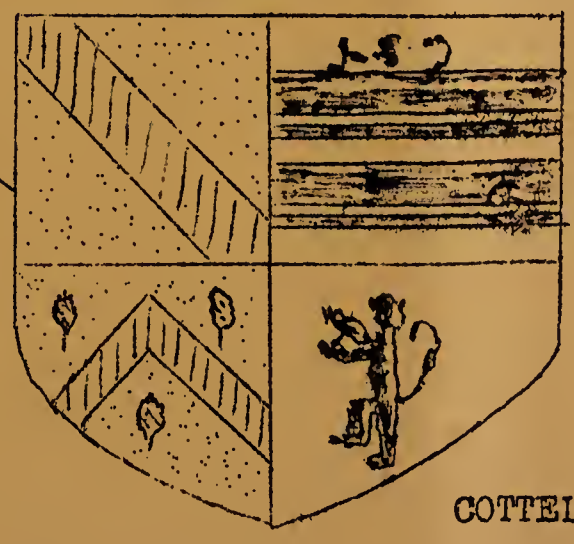


GRENVILLE

ARUNDELL of TRERICE



COSWORTH



COTTELL

NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING PEDIGREES

1. At the head of Pedigree 1 the marriage of Richard Menhinick and Katherine Lander, at St Mabyn in 1579, is recorded. From this marriage the following pedigrees (1 - 17) show some 560 direct descendents bearing the family name, and this figure must be short - possibly by as many as 150 - of the correct total.

2. A further 300 descendents of the same couple, members of families descended from the Menhinicks, are shown in Pedigrees 24 - 105, and this number can only be a tiny fraction of the total which must run into many thousands.

3. Pedigrees 4 - 7, and the subsidiary Pedigrees, 29 - 42, remain unconnected with the St Mabyn family headed by Richard and Katherine although there can be little doubt of their descent from that couple.

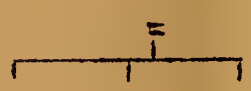
4. Pedigrees 18 - 23 are, almost entirely, older and more distantly connected branches of the family, from whom are descended, it would appear, the present day Menhenitt family.

5. The dates included in the headings of Pedigrees 1 - 23 are intended as a guide to the period covered by the pedigree and are only approximate.

GENEALOGICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Names in CAPITAL LETTERS are MENHINICKS by birth.

The sign = represents a marriage between the two names thus joined.



The lines drawn from the marriage sign connect any children of the marriage. The order in which brothers and sisters are placed does not indicate the order of their birth.

The sign

indicates that descendents of that particular marriage are recorded on Pedigree 16.

A broken line indicates some uncertainty in relationship.

bap.	=	baptised
bur.	=	buried
m.	=	married
m.lic.	=	marriage licence
ca.	=	circa (about)
viv.	=	living
ob.	=	died
ob.s.p.	=	died without issue
ob. unm.	=	died unmarried
M.I.	=	monumental inscription

G E N E A L O G Y

O F T H E

M E N H I N I C K

F A M I L Y

OUTLINE PEDIGREE

oooooooooooooooo

MAIN PEDIGREES

oooooooooooooooo

1.	S. Mabyn	1573 - 1950
2.	S. Mabyn continued	
3.	Helland	1676 - 1822
4.	Blisland	1726 - 1846
5.	Egloshayle I	1778 - 1950
6.	Egloshayle II	1802 - 1950
7.	Egloshayle III	1790 - 1851
8.	S. Minver	1708 - 1811
9.	Wadebridge	1806 - 1950
10.	Kent	1837 - 1950
11.	Tregarden (S. Mabyn)	1738 - 1870
12.	Treguddick (Lewannick)	1806 - 1950
13.	Treraven (S. Breock) I	1790 - 1950
14.	Treraven (S. Breock) II	1790 - 1950
15.	Burniere (Egloshayle)	1790 - 1950
16.	S. Kew	1830 - 1950
17.	Ware (Herts)	1870 - 1950

SUPPLEMENTARY PEDIGREES

oooooooooooooooooooooo

18.	Bodmin	1559 - 1811
19.	Gulval	1617 - 1643
20.	S. Breward	1715 - 1831
21.	Perranzabuloe	1674 - 1785
22.	Falmouth (incomplete)	1676 - 1839
23.	Truro	1782 - 1837

O U T L I N E

P E D I G R E E

SHOWING THE CONNECTIONS
BETWEEN THE MAIN BRANCHES
OF THE FAMILY

++++++++++++++++++++++++

RICHARD 1 A

NICHOLAS 1 A

ALEXANDER 1 A

RICHARD 3 A

JOHN 1 A

RICHARD 3 Y

ALEXANDER 1 A

RICHARD 3 Y

GEORGE 9

JOHN 1 A

ALEXANDER 1 A, 11

? RICHARD 5

RICHARD 5 E

GEORGE 9 A

HENRY 2 A

JOHN 15 B, 16

RICHARD 5 E

RICHARD 5 E

? 10

GEORGE 9

ALEXANDER 9 G

JOHN 2 A

CHARLES 15 H

WALTER 5 E

JOHN HENRY 5

WILLIAM HENRY 10

JOHN 9

GEORGE HENRY 9 N

JAMES 2 A

JOHN 15 B

CHARLES 16 H

ALEXANDER 17 O

HARRY 5 E

CHARLES HENRY 5 K

WILLIAM HENRY 10

JOHN J.G.S. 9 M

GEORGE HENRY 9

JAMES 2

MONTAGUE PERCY 15 B

WILLIAM ELFORD 16 H

CHARLES 17 O

LESLIE BERNARD 10 L

JOHN 9

ALEXANDER 9

JAMES DOUGLAS 2

JOHN 15 B

JOHN CHARLES 16 I

JOHN CHARLES 17 O

ALAN 9

RICHARD 9

WILLIAM 16 I

LEONARD 17

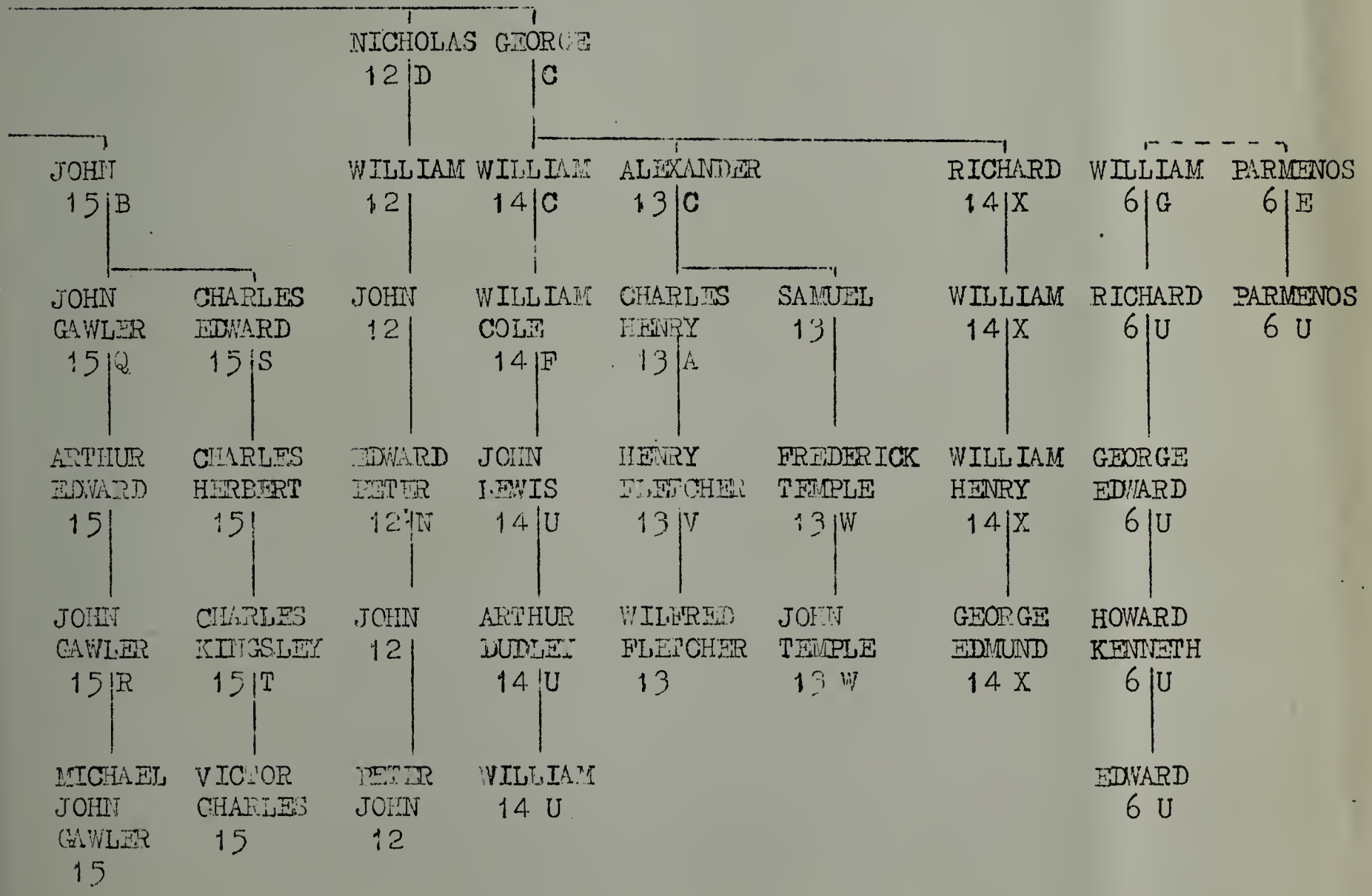
K E Y

The NUMBERS refer to the Pedigree(s) on which the name will be found.

The LETTERS indicate places of residence, as follows:

A. S. Mabyn.
B. Burniere, Egloshayle.
C. Treravon, S. Breock.
D. Treguddick.
E. Egloshayle.
F. S. Breock.
G. Wadebridge.
H. S. Kew.
I. S. Tudy.
K. Southampton.
L. Chingford, Essex.
M. South Africa.
N. London.
O. Ware, Herts.
P. Roxwell, Essex.
Q. Ilford.
R. Ruislip, Middlesex.
S. Worthing.
T. Braintree, Essex.
U. America.
V. Bodmin.
W. Eastbourne.
X. S. Issey.
Y. Helland.

- -



Marrian = R I C H A R D = Katherine
-1577 | -1624 | Lander
m.1573 | of S. Mabyn | -1618
| (See chart on page 52) | m.1579

JOAN 1573 | DORATHIE 1575- | JEASE 1577-

PETER 1582-1661 Churchwarden in 1620 =Catherine Bawden -1638 m.1611

JOHN 1580 -91 | RICHARD 1587- | NICHOLAS 1583- =Anstice Dangar -1682 m.1618

Elizabth=STEPHEN 1612-77 Admo. Bodmin | GEORGE 1615- (Descendents at S.Breward?) | TITUS (1620-

ANSTIS 1629-82 | THOMAS 1631- ?1712 | ELIZABETH 1634- ?m.1637 =Ric. Downin of Egloshayle | MARGERY (or Mary) 1619- | NICHOLAS 1621-

Elizabeth Tunnell -1675 of S. Germans m.1635

RICHARD=Joan Lukey m.1659 1637-64

Elizabeth=JOHN 1638

ALEXANDER 1640-71

ROBERT=Catherine -1696 1646- ?98 Yeoman

KATHERINE 1642- =?John Philpe of S. Mabyn

ANN 1644- 1662

GEORGE= -1721 of Gambor ne Will 1722.

P.24

PHILIP 1660-

STEPHEN 1661-

RIC'D 1664 =?Eliz. Cock m.1701

ELIZABETH 1676

THOMAS 1677-81

ELIZABETH 1683-

KATHERINE 1684- =John May, lab.1706

GILES +1688

JOHN 1689-1693- lab. =Grace Hugh m.1711 who later m. NICHOLAS, 1734?

MARY

PHILIPPA = Bunney of Laneast

JOHN 1701- ?64 (of Blisland, =Ann

THOMAS 1704

CATHERINE 1706-10

SARAH 1708-

ELIZABETH -1712

JOHN 1712 -16

CATHERINE 1713-15

GRACE 1726- (=?George Roberts of Helland, 1747)

See Pedigree 4

MENHINICK of ST MABYN 1573 - 1950

JOAN 1591 =?John Pawley 1613

MARGARET 1595-

SAMPSON=Margaret Nicholl m.1613 1585-1655

GEORGE=?Pat 1589-

SUSANNE 1623- =?Thomas Vysick 1657

ALEXANDER=Margaret Bray -?1720 m.1662 1637-1721

JOHN 1626-

RICHARD 1620- =?Joan Lukey

DOROTHY 1618-

JANE 1623-

JOHN 1621- Bap. Bodmin

GEORGE -1683 (ob. "Geo, son of Geo!")

Eliza-beth? -1735

T H O M A S=Avis Brown -1756 m.1704 1681-?1712 mason. Admo. Bodmin.

ALEXANDER 1679-80

JOHN c1673 =Honour Rogers of Blisland. (For evidence of his parentage see Appendix 4)

JANE 1663

RICHARD 1676-31 =Elizb. =Joan

DOROTHY 1668- =Nicholas Juell m.1699

MARY 1671 = Reg. Strout miller 1702

NICHOLAS 1665-1746 of Longstone (Maclean II 496) =Thomasine -1733 =(2)? GRACE, wid. of JOHN

See Pedigree 3

DOROTHY 1722- bap. Holland

THOMAS 1708-84 =Phil. Air

AVIS 1706 -?56

ELIZABETH 1710-

See Pedigree 8

PHILIPPA 1690- =Wm Trebel of Endellion. m. Blisland 1724

ALEXANDER +1692

P.25

HONOUR 1701-4

ANN 1708 -78

ALEXANDER=Elizabeth 1703-85 of Penwine Gate, mason 1706-85 Guy

THOMAS 1713-

NICHOLAS -1721

JOHN=?Eleanor 1705

JOHN 1736

MARY 1742

ALEXANDER=Margery Raby of Helland 1738-1824 stonemsn, then fmr of Tregarden. 1739-04

JOHN=Sarah Williams of Bell Inn, Bodmin 1745 -31 mash

WILLIAM 1748- mason 6'2" in height

GEORGE=?Jane Spry 1753- mason

MATTHEW 1752

See Pedigree 11

See Pedigree 2

See Pedigree 9

2

M E N H I N I C K

of ST MABYN

1573 - 1950
Continued.

Pedigree 1

J O H N = S a r a h
1745- 1831 Stonem'n | Williams of the Bell Inn, Bodmin. m.Bodmin 1776

SARAH 1787- =Joseph Hick of Madron. m.1812. Viv. Kea, 1831.
P.26

H E N R Y = Ann Taylor
1781-?'68 Shoemaker | of S. Kew m.1804.

JOHN +1779

BETTY +1784

ELIZABETH DAVIES 1806-c.1889 =John Lander of Bofindle, Warleggan, Yeoman.
P.27

J a n e = J O H N
1818-75 | 1818-1908 Writer of Family Memoir, 1893. Shoemaker.

ANN 1811-

J A M E S = Leah Lean
c.1849- 1919 Shoemaker | of Carwen, Blisland.

ANN TAYLOR 1860-1948

Rose Mills of Herne Bay = J O H N
1873- of Newport, Mon., chemist. of Torquay, 1923

J A M E S = Florence Townsend of London
1876- Draper. viv. at Perranzab. 1950

LEAH KATHLEEN MADELINE

JAMES DOUGLAS

FLORENCE MARJORIE =Alfred John Hatfield
P.28

MENHINICK of HELLAND 1676 - 1822

Pedigree 1.

Joan Lander m. S. Mabyn, 1713. = **RICHARD** 1676 - 1731 Husbandman. bap. & bur. S. Mabyn. = **Elizabeth** -1711? dau. of Clement Colwell. m. Lanhydrock, 1705.

- **ANN** 1714 -?78 bap. S. Mabyn
- **WILLIAM** 1720-82 b. S. Mabyn. (later of Bodmin? See Ped. 18)
- **RICHARD** 1718-64 bap. S. Mabyn. bur. Helland
- **Mary** Odgers -1788 m. S. Mabyn 1740. = **SUSANNE** 1716-33 bap. & bur. S. Mabyn
- **CLEMENT** 1706- bap. S. Mabyn = **Grace** Edwards of S. Breward. M. S. Breward 1732
- **ELIZABETH** 1708- bap. S. Mabyn

- **ELIZABETH** 1742-46 bap. & bur. Helland
- **JANE** 1744 bap. Helland.
- **Honour?** Hambly m. Blisland = **RICHARD** ?1745 bap. Helland vivens Blisland 1772
  - **RICHARD** HAMBLY 1772- bap. Blisland Farmer. = **Dorcas**
    - **ELIZABETH** 1815- bap. Blisland
    - **DORCAS** HAMBLY 1817- bap. Blisland
    - **MARY ANN** 1820-
    - **GEORGE** 1822- Bap. Blisland
  - **WILLIAM** HAMBLY 1775- bap. Blisland
  - **JOHANNA** 1778- bap. Helland
- **CLEMENT** 1750-59 bap. & bur. Helland.
- **JOHN** 1752 bap.
- **MARY** 1754 S. Mabyn
- **MARGARET** 1756-?72 bap. S. Mabyn. bur. Helland
- **WILLIAM** 1748- bap. Helland = **Jane** Lightfoot m. 1768
  - **MARY** 1772 bap. priv. S. Mabyn
  - **ANN** 1775 bap. Helland
  - **ELIZABETH** 1769 bap. S. Mabyn
- **CLEMENT** 1759- bap. S. Mabyn. = **Hannah** Willis, S. Ewe, 1789
  - **JOSEPH** 1805- bap. S. Mabyn

Pedigree 1

THOMAS -1726
Honour -1730

JOHN = -?1743

JOHN = Ann
-1764 -?1767
Will, ? dau. of
Bodmin Rogers of
Cardinham.

ANN
=Hugh Werry
m.Blisland
1726

HONOUR 1732- bap. Blislnd =?Wm. Butters 1764

MARY 1735 bap. Men hen iot 1757 =Thos Ough of S.Cleer 1757

JOHN 1738 bap.

GEORGE 1743 Blisland.

THOMAS= 1746- ?1826 bap. Blis land. Viv. Liske rd in 1826. Will.

JOHN 1748 bap.

GEORGE 1749-

WILLIAM= 1751- Blisland

Jane RICHARD

?PRUDENCE =Samuel Odger at S. Mabyn 1788

ANN =Nicholas Pearse of Blisland, carpenter See will of THOMAS 1826

JOHN

JENNY 1778 bap.

JENNEY 1780- Blisland

P.29

MENHINICK
of BLISLAND
1726 - 1846

4

JOSEPH = Elizabeth Bate
-1782 -1810
m.Blisland, 1748

MARTHA 1755- bap. Blisland

WALTER=Elizabeth 1755-1830 bap. Blisland

ELIZABETH 1759- bap. Blisland

JAMES 1760-1784 bap. Blisland

SARAH 1763- bap. Blisland

CHRISTOPHER=Mary Cock 1769-?1815 Lab. bap. Blisland m. Blisland 1800

THOMAS HENRY 1765- bap. Blisland

1767-

MARY 1788 bap. Blisland

JOHN 1787-1789 bap. Blisland

MARY 1791-

RICHARD

ELIZABETH 1795-

JOHN 1800- bap. Blisland

JOAN 1810-

CHRISTOPHER 1813- (of Tremarland, Lab.? 1851 Census)

?Elizabeth

CATHERINE 1801- bap. Blisland

?=Edward Hoskin, Lab.

P.30

JOHN c.1846-

MAY

Pedigree 3

Honour? Hambly of Blisland = R I C H A R D ?1745- bap. Helland. viv. Blisland 1772

R I C H A R D c.1778- born at Egloshayle. Wheelwright. = ?Ann Craig. born Helston, 1786 m. S.Breock, 1808

T H O M A S c.1778- born at Egloshayle. Viv. Amble as Chelsea Pensioner, 1851

MARY viv. Bodmin ob.s.p.

ANN priv. school mistress

BETSEY

THOMAS ?1817-

*R I C H A R D c1820-1902 of Egloshayle carpenter. = Jane Vercoe? c.1817 or 24-1904

SARAH c1810 bur.S. Breock

SALLY CRAIGG 1811- bap. S. Breock

P.31

EMILY = Cleave Emig.to Aust'lia

CAROLINE

MARY

THOMAS = (2)Alice Clara = JOHN Kelly

LUCY

Clara = EDMOND Firmin

P.32

JANE VERCOE c1846- = Thomas Levers bur. Eglos.

ELLEN c1850 -1931 bur. Eglos. Cem.

GEORGE 1848- 1916. M.A. Cantab Rector of Puddington & Calverley, Devon. ob.Tiverton.

1866- 1935 dau.of Major Bencraft. b.Barnstaple m.Camelford 1890. = (1)Ann Ellis of Bristol schoolteacher. ob. Burma.

HENRY 1862- 1936 Millwright, S. Railway, Eastleigh. bur. S'hampton

HANNAH 1861- 1950 of 50 Egloshayle Road, s'teacher.

1862- 1938

CHARLES 1856-1929 of Exeter Comm.trav.

P.33

PHYLLIS = Arthur Savage

GWYNETH EMMA 1893- born Puddington, Devon. = Vernon Edwards

JANE 1891- born Chumleigh, Devon. = Kenneth Gordon Smith of Louth, Lincs.

CHARLES HENRY 1895- of S'hampton. = Ethel Ellen Royce 1897-

MARJORIE CONSTANCE of Exeter

Kathleen = Leader Williams 1908

ALLEN RICHARD 1900- of Exeter, accountant

P.36

P.37

P.38

DORIS ETHEL 1926- Telephonist

PHYLLIS LEADER 1946-

M E N H I N I C K

of EGLOSHAYLE

I

1778 - 1950

5

* Known to be related.

6

MENHINICK

of EGLOSHAYLE

II

1802 - 1950

Mary Ann=WILLIAM
1814- | of Sladesbridge, carpenter and millwright, "sheener"

Elizabeth=WILLIAM
c1803- | c1802- of Clift End.

- MARY EMMA 1845- dumb
- LOUISA 1847-
- REBECCA JANE 1849-
- Martha=RICHARD Depeel 1838- born & m. in Canada | 1835-84 Emig. to Canada in 1849. Later to Detroit, U.S.A.
  - Emma=WILLIAM
    - CHARLES
    - WILLIAM
    - RICHARD =
    - EVA = Nichols
  - SADIE
  - GEORGE EDWARD=Anna S. Tornblom
    - H O W A R D K E N N E T H M.L.A.C.P. (Harvard) Director of Regional Studies, Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S.A. = Dorothea Fulton
      - EDWARD
      - ROBERT JOHN
  - ROSE = Pratt
    - P.40
- GEORGE 1834- Emig. to Canada 1849
- * THOMAS=Elizabeth Amelia 184??- 1934 | 1843- 1918 In USA some time between 1849 and 1886
  - ROSA of Eglos hayle Rd
  - EMMA =Thomas Harris of Wade bridge
    - P.41

* Not known to be related to the two Richards starred on Pedigree 5.

PARMENOS = Mary Ann Bennett
1812-53 | 1813-94
born Egloshayle | m. S. Breock, 1835
Carpenter | bur. S. Breock

- =PARMENOS 1841- St'mason m. S.Breock, 1865. Emig. to Quincy, U.S.A.
- SUSANNAH 1842-
- =EDWARD Emig. to Quincy, Mass. U.S.A.
- MARGARET 1843-
- MARIA
- JOHN ** 1847 m.S. Breock 1873 =Kate Ives
- EMMANUEL 1848-
- LOUISA 1851- =W F Hawke of Wade bridge, Stationer. P.42
- REBECCA JANE 1832- = m. S. Breock 1863

LILY
=W
Derry
of Wadebridge.

** Claimed to be a cousin of THOMAS, 1843-1918.

7

MENHINICK

of EGLOSHAYLE

III

1790 - 1851

JOHN = Catherine Coad
m. Lanhydrock, 1790

JAMES = Dorothy Bawden
m. S.Tudy, 1812

ANN
1791-
?=John Clift, 1804
?=Thomas Parker, 1809

JAMES
c1822-
of Kestle St Mills, Egloshayle in 1851.

WILLIAM
1833-
of Kestle, Egloshayle, servant, in 1851.

WILLIAM=
c1821

THOMAS=Rhoda
1817- 1882 1830-78

JAMES
1848-
viv. S. Mabyn at 1851 Census

MARY ANN
viv.
Tregarden, S. Mabyn, at 1851 Census

MENHINICK of ST MINVER 1708 - 1811

Pedigree 1

THOMAS 1708-1784 = Philippa Air -1767 m.1730

- PHILIPPA =Matthew Champion, 1756
- AVIS 1732- =Philip Philips, 1758 → P.43
- ELIZABETH 1742- =Simon Libby, 1764 → P.44
- Ann Sparnell -1787 m. 1770 = THOMAS -1809 = Alice Slymon m. S. Mabyn 1787
  - Elizabeth? Oliver m.1799 =WILLIAM -1806
    - MARY ANN 1802-03
    - MARY 1803-05
    - WILLIAM 1811-
    - JOAN? 1800 =Edward Fox of Exeter → P.45
  - PRUDENCE 1770-
  - JOHN 1778
  - THOMAS 1789- bap. at S. Mabyn
  - ANN 1791
  - JOHN 1795
  - GRACE 1798-

FOX

Pedigree 1

Mary (1)?= A L E X A N D E R = Elizabeth
Sterteridge 1703 - 1785 1706-1785
m.Blisland, Of Penwine Gate, Dau. of John? Guy of
1731. S.Mabyn, Stonemason S.Mabyn, 1734

Sarah Williams of the Bell Inn, Bodmin m.1776 =JOHN 1745-1831 Stone mason

JOHN 1736

GEORGE 1753- Stone mason =Jane Spry? m. at Jacobstow, 1778?

MARY 1742

A L E X A N D E R 1738 - 1824 Stonemason at S. Tudy; Farmer at Trequites and Tregarden, S.Mabyn Churchwarden, 1800 =Margery 1739-1804 dau. of Thos.Raby of Helland m.Helland, 1761.

WILLIAM 1748- Stone mason. 6'2" in height

See Pedigree 2

See Pedigree 11

Drowned in well at Tredethy, S. Mabyn.

GEORGE viv. 1806 at S.Mabyn Mason. =Mary Sampson of Penzance. m.S.Breock,1806

JOHN 1815- bap. S. Breock. Ob.London or Wade-bridge Stonemason

A L E X A N D E R 1813- of Wadebridge, stonemason; builder of Town Hall & Methodist Church. =Elizabeth Hill -1892

CATHERINE SAMPSON 1806- bap. S. Breock. ob.s.p.

MARIANNE 1811- bap. S. Breock. ob.s.p.

JANE 1807 bap. S.Breock ob. s.p.

GEORGE 1810-1883. bap.S. Breock of Tooting, Builder =Henrietta. -1906

HENRY 1821- of Wadebridge Stonemason. ob London?

GEORGE HENRY -1914 Wholesale Clothier. In London, 1870 =Rhoda Messenger

MARGARET ELIZABETH viv. 1893 =Rev. Alfred Hawkins Jones. Meth.Minister, later Vicar of Bedford. m.S.Breock,1875.

P46

ELIZABETH

HENRY =Katherine?

ALEXANDER -1904 of Woodford, Essex.

EDWARD NORMAN Gen'rl Man'gr Eastern Fed.Un.Ins.Co.Ltd. of Calcutta. Of Chigwell. =Lilias dau. of Matthew Gloag of Perth.

P.47

RHODA MESSENGER =Ernest E. Fradd

MARGARET ETHEL of Woodford Green, Essex

JOHN STANLEY =Edith Morfey

MURIEL of the Little Shop, Mevagissey

GORDON -1915 ob.at Gallipoli R.N.Div. S.R.N.

GEORGE HENRY =Gertrude Fradd

ELIZABETH =Wm. Mann

P.48

GORDON ALASTAIR

OLIVER NORMAN

ALEXANDER =Elspeth Jackson

ENID =Patrick Gunning

RICHARD? 1948-

P.50

MENHINICK
of WADEBRIDGE
1806 - 1950

9

= J O H N
1846-c.1906
born at Madron.
Apprenticed at Hayle.
Of Horsely Down, Surrey,
Commercial Traveller in
Ironmongery

- ROBERT WILLIAM SAMPSON ob. in ship explosion at Christ church, N.Z.
- HARRIETT CATHERINE ob.aet 60 =Richard Clare
  - P.49
- HORATIO SANS SAMPSON c.1874-1934 ob.s.p. at Jo' burg, S.A.
- J O H N GEORGE JOSEPH SAMPSON emig.to S. Africa 1903 = c1864-
  - JOHN= Anderton of Lancs
    - SYLVIA
    - ALAN
- SYDNEY ALEXANDER HERBERT ob. in German E. Africa during 1st World War
- VIVIAN CLARE CHARLES SAMPSON viv. at Preston, Lancs =
  - IVY
  - FANNY
- Four others

MENHINICK
of KENT
1837 - 1950

10

WILLIAM HENRY ? of Wadebridge & Camelford = ?Langdon

*WILLIAM HENRY 1837-1914 = Bowden of Camborne.

POLLY | ANN | SARAH | MARY | WILLIAM HENRY 1870 = Florence Emma Watson | EDITH

WILLIAM HENRY of Greenford, Middx.

STANLEY VICTOR of Chingford, Essex.

LESLIE BERNARD G of West Wickham, Kent. Sqd-Ldr, R.A.F. = Winifred Ashford

VICTORIA 1949-

CONSTANCE IRENE ob e/a 1941

FLORENCE LILIAN of Chingford, Essex.

*This WILLIAM HENRY may be identical with the HENRY, born 1821 - See Pedigree 9.

PEDIGREE DRAWN UP BY SQUADRON-LEADER MENHINICK.

MENHINICK of TREGARDEN (S. Mabyn) 1738 — 1870

Pedigree 1

ALEXANDER = **Margery**
1738 - 1824 — 1739-1804
Stonemason at S. Tudy; later farmer at Trequites and Tregarden, S. Mabyn. Church warden in 1800 — dau. of Thomas Raby of Helland. m.Helland, 1761. Bur. S. Mabyn. M.I.

GEORGE 1763-1840 bap. S. Tudy. Of Treraven, S.Breock. Ob. at Pengenna, S.Kew. =Elizabeth 1758-1825 dau. of George & Elizabeth Blake of Egloshayle. m.Egloshayle, 1784.
See Pedigree 13

GRACE 1762- bap. S.Tudy

MARY 1764 bap. S. Tudy

ELIZABETH 1766-1841 =John Pollard of Eglos hayle, carpenter. 1754-1825
P.51

ALEXANDER 1776-1812 bap. S. Mabyn. Of Slades-bridge. bur. Eglos hayle; MI. Methodist L.P. and Circuit Steward. Memoir in "Methodist Magazine" 1819.

Mary =(2) John Cortney

ANN THOMAS +1770 bap.& bur. S.Tudy

ANN 1773-8 bap. S.Tudy

THOMAS 1775-

WILLIAM 1776- (Twin with Alexander)

ALEXANDER 1768- bap.S.Tudy.
See Pedigree 15

JOHN 1771-1852. Of Burn iere. =(1) Eleanor Cottell =(2) Mary Cleave.

MARY 1785 =Geo. Vos per of Lew ann ick. m. lic. 1805
P.52

NICHOLAS 1779- of Tre guddick, near Launces ton.Viv. S.Mabyn 1804. =Grace Hamley. m.lic. Eglos hayle, 1804.
See Pedigree 12

GRACE 1801-29 bur. Egloshayle

ELIZABETH(?) =Gregory(?) Brabyn of Wadebridge, Carrier.
P.53

A N N 1804-70 =Samuel Higgs of S.Columb, Wine Merchant. m.S. Breock, 1824. Mayor of Penzance, 1853/60. Ob. at Alveston, 1874.
P.54

JOHN 1805-19 bur. Egloshayle; M.I.

Pedigree 11

N I C H O L A S = Grace Hamley
1779-
bap. S. Mabyn
Of Tregarden in
1805. Later of
Treguddick, nr.
Launceston.

daughter?

WILLIAM=
1805-

EDWIN
1838-

ELIZABETH

= WILLIAM = Dinah Dyer .
Foot

MARY KITTY =John Parsons

NORAH =John Betty of Saltash

CHARLES of Plymouth, Chemist, ob.s.p.

JOHN =

AMANDA =Richard Mitchell Mayor of Plymouth c.1930.

P.56

BESSIE ob.urm.

EMILY =Charles Walkey of Landrake

Armie dau. of T. Betty = EDWIN
1879-
of
Landrake,
merchant,
J.P.,C.C.

MARJORY BETTY =Kenneth Ashton

P.57

M E N H I N I C K

of TREGUDDICK
(Nr. Launceston)

1806 - 1950

12.

NICHOLAS
ob.unm.

J O H N = Harriet Levers of S. Neot.
of Torquay and London

MARY = Peter

A N N = (Aaron?) Vosper
P.55

F a n n y = EDWARD PETER = Eveline Mary Anne Pile of Manea, Cambs. M.A.
Cree of Nunhead
of Regent Street, London, Book-seller.

EMILY
d. 1940

Golders Green

EDWARD BASIL of 283 Regent St.W.1. =Molly Gouette.

JOHN of Chandlers Ford, Hants =Patricia Gilbert

EVELINE MARY =Ivan O.B. Shirley LMSSA of Epsom, Surrey
P.58

AMANDA =Esmond Cory-Wright of Dorking. =(2)Philip Wallers.
P.59

JAMES CECIL of Hastings. =Joan Fay Hartree

MARJORIE =George Noble of Barcelona, Spain.
P.60

BETTY PILE =Robt. Hall of Durham & Cambridge.
P.61.

WILLIAM F of Kensington, W.8. =Mary Gladys Ditton of Ilford.

GORLT
Hampstead Garden Suburb

PETER JOHN 1950-

MARK EDWARD JAMES

HARRIET AMANDA

RICHARD CHARLES GEOFFREY

NICHOLAS WILLIAM

13

MENHINICK

of TRERAVEN
(S. Breock)

I
1790 - 1950

Pedigree 11

Elizabeth = GEORGE
1758-1825 | 1763-1840
dau. of George & Elizabeth Blake of Egloshayle. m.1784. | of Treraven, S. Breock. Ob. at Pengenna, S. Kew. Will at Bodmin.

RICHARD=Ann
1788-1869. bap. S. Tudy. Farmer at S. Issey, ca.1843 | Craig?

See Pedigree 14

Kitty = WILLIAM = Jane
1805-37 dau. of Nicholas Grose of Clann, Lanivet. bur. S. Breock | 1800-1879 of Treraven, S. Breock. bur. S. Breock; M.I. | 1795-1867 dau. of Revd Richard Cory, Vicar of Egloshayle. bur. S. Breock

See Pedigree 14

ANN
=Thomas Teague of Egloshayle, farmer. m. S.Breock, 1810.

P.62

Elizabeth Fry Carter of Bridgewater, Somerset

FLETCHER = (2) Emma Maria Spike -1891 m.1873 ob. at Clapham Will, P.C.C.
1836?-77 Wesleyan Minister born at Tolragget, Endellion. Ob. at Brecon. Will Hereford, 1878.

ANNA PHILIPPA 1842-1927

ERNEST ARTHUR 1851-71

SAMUEL 1842- =Agnes Richards of Padstow

REBECCA 1837-

LAURA AUGUSTA MARGERY 1850

WILLIAM OCTAVIUS 1844

MARY 1832-33 bap. &bur S. Breock

SIDNEY FLETCHER 1869-95 born at Fareham, Hants. Inland Revenue Clerk

MARY ELIZABETH 1870- born at Fareham, Hants. (Viv. at Hexham, Northumberland, 1949)

ELLEN MAUD 1871- born at Bridgewater, Som.

MARION AGNES LOUISE MARY =F Anderson

FREDERICK TEMPLE of Eastbourne, Sussex. =Edith Pain

CLARA ETHEL

HILDA KATE

ERNEST ARTHUR

SUSAN ALICE of Ruthern Bodmin

JOHN TEMPLE

KENNETH PETER

PAMELA MARY =Paul du Toit

P.71

ELIZABETH
1790-
bap.S.Tudy.
ob.Wadebridge
=
Collins.

P.63

HANNAH
=Charles
Hicks of
S.Eval &
of Pengenna
S.Kew. m. S.
Breock,1816.

P.64

A L E X A N D E R = ELIZABETH
1804 - -1873
born at S. Teath. dau. of
Of Treraven, S. J O H N
Breock; Tolragget, of
Endellion; Catch- Burniere.
french,S.Germans;
Place Barton,Fal-
mouth; .....S.
Mawes; Hill Head
Lanivet; & Bodmin.

MARY
ANN
=Joseph
Kent of
S.Eval &
of London
Inn,Bodmin.
m.S.Breock
1819. Emig.
to U.S.A.

P.65

EMMA
1838
-1851

M A R Y
ELIZABETH
1835-
bap. S.
Breock.
Governess to
family of Jn
Magor of
Trethowell,
Kea,Truro.
=
Magor.

P.66

ALEXANDER
bur.Lanivt

J O H N
ALEXANDER
1830-60
bap. S.
Breock by
R. of S.
Mabyn.

EDWIN
1838
-59
bur.

GEORGE
1847-
61.
bur. Lanivet.

JESSIE
1840-
63.

ELIZABETH Jane
=Joseph 1843
Lean of -
Mostyn, 1911
Flints.
& Withy
pool,
Exmoor.

P.67

=CHARLES
HENRY
1831-
1915
bap. S.
Breock.
At Ivy
Cottage, S.
Mabyn,c.1874
Relieving
Officer.
bur.S.Mab,Cem

GEOR
GINA
1847-
c80

MARY
ob.
aet.
2.

HENRY FLETCHER
FLETCHER ob.
of Bodmin inf.
=Clara J.
Finnemore

EMILY
=G.H.
Savage
of
Kendal
Westm.
-1946

P.68

WILLIAM
1875-96
bur. S.
Mabyn
Cem.

AGNES
JANE
1890-
1919.
ob.Leic
ester.
bur.S.
Mabyn
Cem.

JESSIE
1847-
1944
=Revd.
R.R.
Baker
1869-
1925

P.69

JOHN
1881-
=Gladys
Davies
of
Bourne
mouth.

ERNEST
CHARLES
1876-95
bur. S.
Mabyn
Cem.

GEORGE
1877-
1903.
Comm.
Trav.
bur.S.
Mabyn
Cem.

JOHN
ALEX.
ob.
inf.

ELIZABETH
1874-
=Harry
Sanders
-1946
of Camel
ford &
Newquay.

P.70

JESSIE
=Edgar
Pope

P.72

WILFRED
FLETCHER
=Olive
Stephens
viv.Hove,
Sussex

GLADYS
=William
Aherne

P.73

14

MENHINICK

of TRERAVEN
(S. Breock)

II

1790 - 1950

Pedigree 11

GEORGE = Elizabeth
1763-1840 | Blake (See
(See Ped.13) | Pedigree 13)

Ann Craig? = RICHARD
m. S. Breock | 1788-1869
1808 | bap. S. Tudy
Farmer at S. Issey, c.1843

DORCAS | Ann = WILLIAM | GRACE | ELIZABETH = Richard Ball
Warne | 1806-66 | = | 1816-c1854 | of S. Issey
1829- | | Osborne of | ↗
1901 | | Padstow. | P.74

Polly = GEORGE | WILLIAM = Jane | BEATRICE | JOHN = Anna | BERTHA | EDITH
Stephens | to Wales aet 20 | HENRY | Sandry | MARY | LEWIS | Kelleher | MAUDE | COLE
| Dep. Chief | 1854- | Biddick | 1866- | 1868- | 1870- | 1870- | 1859-
| Constable of | 1909. | | =G. Percy | 1948 | 1944 | =Chas. | c1943
| Glamorgan. | | | Reynolds | | | J.R. | =Alfd
| | | | 1862- | | | Palmer | Ford
| | | | of | | | of | of Gos
| | | | Beachwood | | | Salt | port,
| | | | N.J. | | | ash. | Eng &
| | | | | | | | Tacoma
| | | | | | | | Wash.
| | | | | | | ↗ | U.S.A.
| | | | | | | P.77 | P.78

=WILLIAM GEORGE STEPHENS
1894-
of Cardiff,
Solicitor.

Margaret Ellen = GEORGE EDMUND
Carlyle 1907-

ARTHUR DUDLEY = Ann C. Fennelly
1899- | 1900-

L E WIS LAKEMAN
1904-
of Los Angeles
=Lucille

WILLIAM JOHNSTON
1903-
=Helen Munson
1904-

GERARD ANTON
1907-
=Dorothy MacKenzie
1909-

MARGARET
=John Young
↗
P.105

WILLIAM
1929-

RICHARD
1933

K i t t y 1805-1837 dau. of Nic. Grose of Clann Lanivet = W I L L I A M = J a n e 1795-1867, dau. of Revd Ric Cory, V. of Egloshayle. bur. at S.Breock. =(1).....Higgs. m.(2) ?1838

JOSEPH GROSE 1827-1838 bap.& bur.S. Breock

M a r y Elizabeth Lakeman 1829-80. ob. at Wade-bridge.

=W I L L I A M 1829-1915 of Trelyll, S. Breock. Of Plymouth, storekeeper. bap.S.Breock. ob. London.

=Ruth Blight of Penderry, Wadebridge. =Mary.... ob. S.Ives, Cwll,1912

JUDITH CATHERINE 1831- bap.S.Breock =Edwin Southern of ...,Salop. m. S.Breock 1852. P.75

ELIZABETH B L A K E 1835- bap. S.Breock =John Snell of Wadebridge, draper. m.S. Breock,1858. P.76

ARTHUR LAKEMAN 1860-1948 of Tacoma, Wash. U.S.A. =(1) =(2) ob.s.p.

HARRIET W E S T 1864- =Frank Reynolds of Montreal W. Canada. -1920 P.79

W I L L I A M B A L L 1857- of Brooklyn, New York. =(2) Emily Alice Durand of N.Y. -c.1940 =(1)Mabel Pollard of Wadebridge. -1887

GEORGE ERNEST 1864-1923 of Montclair, N.J. =Priscilla Rogers of Brooklyn N.Y. m.1897

Richard Courtis viv.Jo'burg. S.A. -c.1904

GERTRUDE BLANCHE 1868- P.80

=James Ford -c. 1917 P.80

LOUISE c1892- of Brooklyn, Librarian.

NATALIA 1900- =Sedgewick Williamson of Brooklyn, Banker.

W A L T E R ED M O N DS -1930 son of JOHN GAWLER of Ilford,Eng (PED. 15)

=MILDRED VIRGINIA 1898- B.A. =(2)Geo. W.Putnam m.1935.

GEORGE VYVYAN =(1)1899- =(3) viv. Texas, 1949.

=Juanita Daye of New Orleans -1927 m.1924.

WALTER EDMONDS 1922- of Santa Barbara, Cal. =Katherine Harsell Moore of Bronxville, N.Y.

MILDRED PRISCILLA 1925- B.A. =Ole Iver Thorsen m. 1949

MARY ELIZABETH 1926- B.A.

SALLY EDMONDS 1947-

WILLIAM MOORE 1949-

Pedigree 11

M a r y Cleave 1773-1858. M. S. Kew. 1802

= **J O H N** 1771-1852 of Burniere Egloshayle. ob. West Park Cottg. bur. Eglos. M.I.

= **Eleanor Cottell** 1772-1802 (See Pedigree 16)

ELIZABETH -1873 =ALEXANDER of Treraven — See Pedigree 13

PHILIPPA 1803-42 =Roger Gill P.81

JOHN 1810-49 of Burniere m. 1836. =Mary Selina Gawler 1812-83. born S.Austell

MARY =Jn Hawken ? P.82

BARBARA =Richard? Grose of Penpont, S. Kew

MARJORIE c1815- =Edwin Burnard of Trevarner. m.1851.

REBECCA 1798-1812 bap. & bur. S. Tudy

WILLIAM +1804 bur. S.Tudy

WILLIAM H 1844-

SAMUEL CLEAVE 1846-65 Bur. Egloshayle

JOSEPH DANIEL 1849-65

Clara Warner Thornton 1847-1941 of Old Radford, Nottingham =JOHN GAWLER 1840- born Burniere. Of Ilford.

EMMA SELINA c1840- =John Wood

MARY ELIZABETH 1837- =Frederick Gulliver Trestraik m.1861.

CHARLES EDWARD 1842-1911 of Worthing =Elizabeth Ann Orams. 1838-1914 m. Oxford Rd Cong. Ch. Islington, 1864.

MAY =Breen U.S.A.

SELINA AMY 1881- SRN =Emery — P.83

ARTHUR EDWARD 1883-1940. Accountant. =Florica Badelescu 1895- of Ploesti, Roumania. m.1914

FLORENCE 1876- =Alfred Hollinghurst -1947. Of Worthing P.84

WALTER EDMONDS 1886-1930 Dir. of Seed Co U.S.A. m. Montclair 1921 =MILDRED VIRGINIA dau. of GEORGE ERNEST (See Ped.14)

EDITH ELIZA 1866-05 =Alfred Edsier

FREDK WM 1867-

ERNEST ALBERT 1868-

LILIAN MAUD 1871-

Winifred Nina Midhurst =

J O H N GAWLER 1918 born, Norway. of Ruislip.

WALTER EDMONDS 1922- of Santa Barbara Cal. =Katherine Harsell Moore of Bronxville, N.J. m. 1945

MILDRED PRISCILLA 1925- =Ole Iver Thorsen. m. Montclair 1949

MICHAEL J O H N GAWLER 1947-

SALLY EDMONDS 1946-

WILLIAM MOORE 1949-

M E N H I N I C K

of BURNIERE
(Egloshayle)

1790 - 1950

15

C H A R L E S = Elizabeth
1796-1875
of Middle Amble, S.Kew.
bap. S. Tudy.
bur. S.Kew.
M.I.

1802-1855
dau. of Jn & Priscilla Worden of Lower Amble. Named in father's will & in leases relating to land in S. Kew from 1835.

See Pedigree 16

E L L E N
1829-
viv. Burniere, 1851
ob at Trewothern, S.Kew
= (Samuel?)
Symons.

?

(1)= J O H N =(2)=(3)
1826-93
of Burniere. Receives lands in S.Kew & Minster in father's will, 1875. Named in 1867 conveyance, S. Kew.

See Pedigree 16

RICHARD ORAMS 1879- Emig.to Australia

EDWARD J O HN +1873

A l i c e M a r y Robinson m.Tullington Park, Cong.Ch.

=CHARLES HERBERT 1865-

CORY Emig. to Australia

STANLEY Emig.to Australia

MONTAGUE P E R CY of Burniere =Eunice Willcocks of Tregorden

CONSTANCE = Ford. viv. Australia

P.85

MAUD = Lego (Australia.)

P.86

CHARLES W of Dunedin, N.Z.1946

CHARLES KINGSLEY 1888- b. Hornsey =Beatrice Mary Austin m.1921

ETHEL MARY 1886- b. Islington.

Eleanor Pasfield Hughes m.1923.

=LEONARD COLLINS 1892- b. New Barnet. viv. Braintree 1950

JOHN

EULALIA =Tristran B. Bax m.Egloshayle 1950

VICTOR=Jean CHARLES Inman 1922-

JOAN BRENDA MARY 1924- =Denis Hope

P.87

JOYCE MARY 1925 =Theodore Brown m.Chelmsford, 1950

DAPHNE ELEANOR 1926- m. 1947. =Dennis Gerald Wallace of Fairstead, Essex.

P.88

COTTELL

Eleanor = JOHN = Mary Cleave
1772-1802 1771-1852 (See Pedigree 15)
dau. of Chas. of
Cottell of Burniere,
S. Tudy. m. Egloshayle.
1794. (Of bap. S.Tudy
Royal Descent) ob.West Park
Cottage. bur
Egloshayle. M.I.

REBECCA 1798-1812 bap. & bur. S.Tudy

WILLIAM +1804 bur. S. Tudy.

CHARLES = Elizabeth
1796-1875 1802-1855
of Middle dau. of John & Priscilla Worden of Lower Amble. Named in father's will, 1832 & in leases relating to land in S.Kew from 1835.
Amble, S.Kew.
bap. S.Tudy.
bur S.Kew.

JOHN 1826-93 of Burniere =
See Pedigree 15

ALEXANDER c1829- of Cwll, USA & Herts. =Katherine Grose
See Pedigree 17

REBECCA c1832- =Samuel Key of Wadebridge
P.89

CHARLES = Ann
1838-1909 1838-1924
of Lower Amble dau. of William Elford of Penvose, S. Tudy.
C.C. bur.Amble.
L.P. in UMFC
Memoir in the "Methodist Monthly"1901.
bur.Amble.

PRISCILLA c1826- =Augustus Charles Sandoe of Bodmin
P.90

ELLEN c1824- viv. Burniere 1851. ob. Trewethern, S. Kew. =(Samuel?) Symons

MARTHA -1945 of Newquay

MARY ELIZABETH c1865-66

Johanna = WILLIAM ELFORD
1867-1914 1866-1937 C.A.,J.P.
dau. of Jas of Hendra, S. Kew.
Hellyar of Presdnt of Devon
S. Eval & Cattle Breeders Socy
Trenoon, 1928. bur. Amble.
S.Mawgan =(2)Caroline Louisa, dau. of
in Pydar Jn Glass of Roxwell, Essex.

ANNIE 1867-1947 =William Symons C.C. of Endellion & Wadebridge

EMMA =Edward Banks of Newquay, chemist.
P.96

Fanny Dorine = JOHN CHARLES
dau. of Thos Warne of Trevisquite Manor, S. Mabyn, J.P.
of Penvose, S. Tudy

OLIVE MARY
of Belmont, S.Mawgan in Pydar

WILLIAM ELFORD = Trevis Mitchell
of Trenoon, S.Mawgan & Trenarlet, S. Tudy.
dau. of Thomas Warne of Trevisquite Manor, S. Mabyn., J.P.

JOAN HELLYAR 1922- =Revd Thomas Shaw, Methodist Minister. m.1945.
P.101

WILLIAM 1927-

ELIZABETH MARY 1931-

JOHN 1936-

MENHINICK of ST KEW 1830 - 1950

ANN
1900
bur.
S. Tudy.

ALEXANDER = Mary Ann
1794-1828 1803-55
of Trewethern, b. & bur.
S. Kew. S. Kew. Ob
bap. S. Tudy. Bodieve.
bur. S. Kew.
(Mourning ring)

ANN 1837-45

EMMA SELINA c1839- =Edw Moyle of Tredrizzick. ob. between 1851 & 1875

MARY JANE c1834- viv. 1851

CAROLINE CONSTANCE 1839- =Revd. Wm. Lockwood Lang, UM Minister 1829-1908

WILLIAM HENRY 1842-71 ob. in hunt. bur. S. Kew.

ANN 1845- =Richard Pengelly

ELIZABETH WORDEN c1831- =George Wilce of S. Kew.

MARY (under 21 in 1828) =John Haw ken of Camelford.

ELEANOR 1828- 1900 b. & bur. S.Kew. unm.

P.91 P.92 P.93 P.94 P.95

ELIZABETH =Richard Henry Reed of The Retreat, Wadebridge. 1873-1926.

W.H.

MARY =Thomas Herbert Dyer of Endellion, M.B.E., C.C., J.P. -1945

P.98

ARTHUR = Maud Jones
of Hillside, Wadebridge.
1869 - 1948

FLORENCE =Thomas Lewis Lukies of Cammas Hall, Hatfield Broad Oak. 1861-1947.

P.97

ALEXANDRA DINAH =Walton Lean of Wadebridge

P.99

FLORENCE ELFORD =Andrew Francis Wilson-Gunn, M.B., C.M. Glas. of Wadebridge.

P.100

MENHINICK

of WARE
(Herts)

1870 - 1950

Pedigree 16

Katherine Grose (of Truro?) = **ALEXANDER** c.1829- born, S. Kew. Of Bosinney Court, Tintagel, Indiana, U.S.A., Polshea, S.Tudy, Walkern Park, Stevenage, and New Hall, Ware, Herts.

- Helen Jane Anderson -1923
- **CHARLES** 1859-1925 of New Hall, Ware, Herts. J.P.,C.C. Chairman of Ware R.D.C.
- ELIZABETH = Thomas Glass of Newland Hall, Roxwell, Essex.
- RICHARD = Elizabeth GROSE of Widbury Farm, Ware.
- Elizabeth Ashwell
- ALEXANDER
- JOHN ALFRED 1834-1936 Of Not ting'm = Lilian Anna Newby of Kings Lynn

CHARLES children:

- Mary = JOHN CHARLES of Newland Hall, Roxwell, J.P.,C.C. Chairman of Chelmsford R.D.C. 1949.
  - LEONARD
  - DAVID
- WILFRED ALEX'DR ob.inf.
- KATHLEEN ALICE 1905- = Langdon Dewey of Chicago, U.S.A. & Dockenfield, Surrey.

P.102

RICHARD GROSE children:

- Dorothy = Weeks
- ALEXANDER ASHWELL of Priors Hall, Lindsell, Essex.
  - JOHN
  - ARTHUR
  - CLIVE
- LEWIS of Widbury Farm, Ware = Jessie Cargill = Wm Child
  - JEAN
  - ELIZABETH
  - MARY
  - LEON
- EDITH
- CONSTANCE WINIFRED of Notting'm
- DOROTHY of Nott'gm

JOHN ALFRED children:

- SYBIL -1936 = Harry E. Holmes of B'ham

P.103

MENHINICK

of BODMIN

1559 - 1811

PROBABLE FOREBEARS OF THE MENHENITT FAMILY

THOMAS = Tamsyon
-?1596 | -1600
bur.Bodmin

MARGARET	JOAN	JOHN	JOAN	ALICE	JOAN	JOAN	TAMSYON	TAMSYN
1559- bap. Bodmin	-1563 bur.Bodmin	+1563	1564- bap. at Bodmin	1566-	1568-	1572-	-1575 bur. Bodmin	1576- bap.Bodmin

Agnes = ARTHUR = Joan
-1569 | -1618 | -1607
bur. Bodmin | bur.Bodmin | m.Bodmin 1573 bur. Bodmin

Agnes = EDWARD = Jane
Snow | -1614 Geake
m.1584 | will m.1588
once at Bodmin.

JOAN	ALICE	JO	JOHN	WILLIAM	FLORENCE	JANE
1570 -99 bap. & bur. Bodmin	1574- 1587	-1582 bur. Bodmin	1583- bap. Bodmin	1585-90 bap. & bur. Bodmin	1589-90	-1590 bur. Bodmin

GRACE
1585-
bap.
Bodmin

THOMAS = Agnes Ruffler
(A Thomas Menhenick alias Ruffler was bur. at Bodmin,1582) | m. Bodmin, 1571.

GEORGE=Joane	THOMAS	ELIZABETH	FLORENCE	HENRY=Joan	LOWDYE
-1646 bur. Bodmin	1586- 1608 bap.& bur. Bodmin.	1588- bap.Bodmin ?=Edward Engelley m.1625	1591-7 bap.& bur. Bodmin	1593- bap. Bodmin	Curtes m.1619	1596- 1604 bap. & bur. Bodmin.

AGNES 1614 | JOAN 1621+

WILLIAM = Alice Langdon of S. Laurence.
of S.Laurence | m. Bodmin, 1755

WILLIAM	MARY	JOHN	RICHARD	THOMAS
1755-?59 bap. & bur. Bodmin.	1760-	1762-	1765-	1765-

Baptised at Bodmin

Tamsyn Northie m. Bodmin, 1566 = H U M P H R E Y -1596

(Had two servants who adopted his name; Harrie Menhenick, ob. 1576 & Nicoll Menhenick, ob. 1581.)

Will dat. 28.7.1597. Bodmin. Now lost.

SEE CHART ON PAGE 52.

- NICHOLAS -1567 bur. Bodmin
- JOHN -1567 bur. Bodmin
- NICHOLAS 1568- bap. Bodmin
- J O 1567 bap. Bodmin = Eliza Lidcot m. Bodmin 1609
  - ARTHUR 1610- bap. Bodmin ?=Paska Colman. m. S. Winnow, 1639
  - MARGARET 1615-?18 bap. & bur. Bodmin
  - A N T H O N Y 1618-?84 bap. & bur. Bodmin. (Held a tenement in Lancarfe, 1653? See "Trigg Minor" I 262. = Jane Wattes m. Bodmin, 1638. bur. Bodmin.
    - ELIZABETH 1639- bap. Bodmin ?=Christopher Robins. m. Bodmin, 1661.
    - J O H N 1641- bap. Bodmin = R u t h Co(l)man? -1703 m. Bodmin 1674
      - JANE 1676- baptised at Bodmin
      - JOHN 1680- baptised at Bodmin
      - JOHN 1683- baptised at Bodmin
      - JOHAN 1683- baptised at Bodmin
    - ANTHONY 1644- bap. Bodmin
  - JOHN 1617- bap. Bodmin
- JOHN 1571+ bur. Bodmin
- RICHARD 1574- bap. Bodmin
- Elizabeth -1616 bur. Bodmin = JOHN 1572 bap. Bodmin
  - JOHN 1612- bap. Bodmin
  - J O 1617+ bur. Bodmin
- Katharine -1608 bur. Bodmin
  - MARIE 1607-8 bap. & bur. Bodmin

EMANUELL	AGNES	THOMAS	THOMAS	MARGARET	GRACE	TANSYON
-1576	1578-	1576-9	1580-	1583-1637	1585+	1575+
bur.Bodmin	?82 bap. Bodmin	bap.& bur. Bodmin	bap. Bodmin	bap. & bur. Bodmin	bap.& bur. Bodmin	bur.Bodmin

W I L L I A M = M a r y
(possibly a son of RICHARD of Holland, born 1720?) See PEDIGREE 3.
T u b b
m.lic.,Bodmin,1756.

JOAN	WILLIAM	NANCY	WILLIAM=Joanna	JOHN	JOHN	HENRY	MARY	HENRY
1756	1759+	1760-	1762- Vosper	1764+	1766	1769-	1771	1776-?77
bap. Bodmin	bap. & bur. Bodmin	bap. Bodmin. ?=John Couch of Lostwithiel, blacksmith. m.Lostwithiel, 1789	bap. Bodmin. m.1786, Bodmin	bap. & bur. Bodmin	bap. Bodmin	bap.& ?bur. Bodmin	bap. Bodmin	bap. & bur. Bodmin.

BETSY	SARAH	WILLIAM	JOHN
1786-	1788-	1790-	1792-

b a p t i s e d at B o d m i n

HONNER 1684- bap. Bodmin

RICHARD 1686- bap. Bodmin = ?Mary Band m.1709

JANE 1688- ?89 bap.& bur. Bodmin

JANE 1690- bap. Bodmin

ANN 1695- 96 bap. & bur. Bodmin

Margery Honney of Lanteglos -by- Camelford m. 1724 = ANTHONY 1697- bap. Bodmin

JOSEPH 1700-7 bap. & bur. Bodmin

HONNOR 1712- bap.Bodmin. =Matthew Burrough of Lanteglos by Camelford. m. Lanivet, 1736

MARY 1720- bap.Bodmin =Thomas Rawlin of S.Mabyn. m.Lanivet 1742.

ELIZABETH =Christopher Smetham. m. Lanivet, 1736.

P.104

RICHARD 1727- 1801 bap. & bur. Bodmin = Ann Prout -1797 of Lanteglos by Camelford. m. Lanteglos, 1778. bur. Bodmin.

STEPHEN 1730 bap. Bodmin

ELIZABETH 1778- Baptised at Bodmin

JOHN 1779-

SUSANNA 1780-

RICHARD 1780- ?1811 bap. & bur. Bodmin = ?Elizabeth Cowling -1811 m.1803

JOHN 1781 -3 bap.& bur. Bodmin

SARAH 1782- 83

ANN 1783 bap. Bodmin

CHARITY 1785+ bap. & bur. Bodmin

JOHN 1787 bap. Bodmin

THOMAS 1806- bap.Bodmin

ELIZABETH 1811- bap. Bodmin

U r s i l a = RICHARD = Tilney
-1705 | -1721 | -1740
bur. Bodmin | bur. Bodmin | bur. Bodmin

URSILA 1702- bap. Bodmin

CHRISTOPHER 1710-13 bap. & bur. Bodmin

ELIZA 1715- bap. Bodmin

TILNEY =William Hewit m.1728 at Lanivet

STEPHEN -1717 bur. Bodmin

=Elizabeth Wilkey m. Bodmin, 1715

ANN 1716+ bap. & bur. Bodmin.

TILLANY 1717-?18

JOHN = Elizabeth Becken m. Bodmin, 1765.

WILLIAM 1786- ?87 bap. & bur. Bodmin

JOAN 1789 bap.

MARY 1791 at Bodmin

HANNAH 1792- bap.

Hannah? = Sawdry m. Cardinham, 1809

JOHN 1767- bap. Bodmin

ELIZABETH 1771- bap. Bodmin

ANN 1769- bap. Bodmin

ROBERT 1774- bap. Bodmin

=Ann Smitherm m. Lanivet, 1796

WALTER 1810- bap. Bodmin

RICHARD 1798- bap. Bodmin.

19

MENHINICK

of GULVAL

1617 - 1643

RICHARD = Philippa Stephens
?1574-?1643 -1661
?bur.Gulval. m.Kenwyn, 1617.
(See Chapter 2, Footnote 1) bur. Gulval.

- RICHARD 1620- bap.Gulval.
- ELIZABETH 1623-?73 bap. & bur. Gulval.
- HUMPHRY 1626- bap.Gulval.
- BLANCH 1628- bap. Gulval.
- =WILLIAM 1618- bap. Gulval. Served in Godolphin's Regiment of the Royalist Army. See "Army Lists of the Royalists" Whitbrook.
  - CONSTANCE 1643. bap.Gulval.

= = = =

MENHINICK

of PERRANZABULOE

1674 - 1785

21

JOHN (MELHYNNOCKE) =
-1589

JOHN	WILLIAM	RICHARD	WILLIAM	ELIZABETH	JOHN	ROBERT
-1539 bur.S. Columb Major.	1540+ bap. & bur. S.Columb Major.	1542-7	-1547 bur. S. Columb Major	1554- =Walter Williams m. S.Columb Major,1585	1550-76 bap. S. Columb Major.	=Lucye Vivian. m. S. Columb Major, 1584

ANTHONY =
m S. Agnes,1674

ANTHONY = Joan Hancock m.Perranz., 1717

ELIZABETH	JOHN	WILLIAM
=James Tredinnick. m.Perranzabuloe, 1748	=Roseanna Swine. m.Perranz., 1749.	of S.Agnes =Ann dau. of William Harris. m.Blisland, 1757.

ELIZABETH	JOAN	SARAH	MARTHA
=Thomas Newton m. Perranz., 1773	=Henry Harper m.Perranz., 1774	=William Morrish m.Perranz., 1783	=Charles Harris of S. Agnes. m.Perranz., 1785

22

MENHINICK

of FALMOUTH

1676 - 1839
(incomplete)

JOHN = Lunah
-1729 | -1724
bur. Falmouth | bur. Falmouth

MARY 1676-82 bap.& bur. Falmouth

SUSAN 1679- =John Mitchell m.1702 =(2)Jane Remfree, 1704

ELIZABETH 1681-2 bap. & bur. Falmouth

SARAH -1691 bur. Falmouth

WILLIAM 1685-1767 bap. & bur. Falmouth

JOHN -1691 bur. Falmouth

MARY 1688- bur. Falmouth

CALEB 1691-1752 bap. and bur. Falmouth

JANE 1694-1782

WILLIAM=Jane Slader.
m. S. Just in Roseland,1735

CLEMENT 1837- born at Falmouth

HANNAH 1839- born at Falmouth

= = = =

PEDIGREES OF FAMILIES DESCENDED FROM THE MENHINICK FAMILY

Arranged alphabetically

AHERN 73
Armitage 92
Arthur, Cardinham. 27
ASHTON 57
BAKER, Sheffield. 69
BALL St Issey 74
BANKS Newquay 96
Barclay 92
Beaven, Thornbury, Glos. 33
BRABYN Wadebridge 53
Burns 92
CLARE Didcot 49
CLEAVE Australia 32
COLLINS Wadebridge 63
CORY WRIGHT Dorking 59
COURTIS Jo'burg, S.A. & Harrow 80
COWLING St Kew 35
DEWEY Chicago & Dockenfield 102
Doidge 27
DU TOIT 71
DYER Endellion 98
EDWARDS S. Africa 37
EMERY 83
EVELY Liskeard 34
FORD U.S.A. 78
FORD 80
FORD Australia 85
FOX Wadebridge 45
FRADD London 47
GILL Egloshayle 81
Gillbard 27
Grose Truro 77
GROSE St Kew 82
GUNNING 50
HALL Durham & Cambridge 61
HARRIS Wadebridge 41
HATFIELD 28
HAWKE Wadebridge 42
HAWKEN Camelford 95
HAWKINS-JONES Bedford 46
HICK Madron 26
HICKS St Kew 64
HIGGS Penzance 54
Higman St Columb 31
HOLLINGHURST Worthing 84
Holman 27
HOLMES Nottingham 103
HOPE 87
HOSKIN Blisland? 30
Hoskin Tintagel 94
Keast Warleggan 27
KENT U.S.A. 65
KEY Wadebridge 89
LANDER Warleggan 27
LANG St Tudy & Lincoln 92
LEAN 67
LEAN Wadebridge 99
LEGO Australia 86
LEVERS Egloshayle 33
LIBBY 44
LUKIES Hatfield Broad Oak 97
Lytle 79
MAGOR 66
MANN 48
Merrett Plymouth 70
MITCHELL Plymouth 56
MOYLE St Minver 91
Nicholson 92
NOBLE Barcelona 60
PALMER Saltash 77
PEARCE Blisland 29
PENGELLY St Kew 93
PHILIPS St Minver 43
PHILP St Mabyn 24
POLLARD Wadebridge 39
POLLARD Egloshayle 51
POPE 72
Poppleton 92
PRATT U.S.A. 40
Quilp 92
REYNOLDS U.S.A. 79
Robertson 37
Rowe St Cleer 27
Salmon St Issey 74
SANDERS Camelford 70
SANDOE Bodmin 90
SAVAGE 36
SAVAGE 68
SHAW 101
SHIRLEY Epsom, Surrey 58
Simpson 47
SMETHAM Lanivet 104
SMITH Louth, Lincs. 38
SNELL Wadebridge 76
SOUTHERN Wadebridge 75
Symons Endellion 51
Symons Reading 98
TEAGUE Egloshayle 62
Thomas St Blazey 76
Tinney Australia 27
TREBEL Endellion? 25
VOSPER Lewannick 52
VOSPER 55
WALLACE Fairstead, Essex 88
White 97
WILCE St Kew 94
Williams St Neot 27
Wilson 92

WILSON-GUNN	Wadebridge	100
YOUNG	U.S.A.	105

---

24. PHILP (From Pedigree 1)

K A T H E R I N E = John Philpe of St Mabyn
1642- | m. St Mabyn 1670
dau. of S T E P H E N |
*Richard

* "My sister's son, Richard Philp of St Mabyn" (Will of George Menhennitt of Camborne, 1722)

---

25. TREBEL (From Ped. 1.)

*P H I L I P P A = William Trebel of Endellion
1690- | m. Blisland, 1724
dau. of NICHOLAS |
**John

*"To my daughter, Philippa Trebel, £10. To William Trebel, 20s."
** "To John, son of William Trebel, 20s. No Nicholas Trebel, my executor, the remainder" (Will of Nicholas Minhinnick of S.Mabyn,1746)

---

26. HICK (From Ped. 2)

S A R A H = Joseph Hick of Madron
1787-c1833 |
dau.of JOH | N

Five others — Daniel, living at S. Mabyn in 1831
Named in will of JOHN M., 1831.

---

27. LANDER (From Ped. 2)

This Pedigree will be found on pages 120-21

---

28. HATFIELD (From Ped. 2)

FLORENCE MARJORIE = Alfred John Hatfield
dau. of JAMES

Pamela Marjorie	Susan Margaret	Jennifer Mary

29. PEARCE (From Ped. 4)

A N N = Nicholas Pearce of Blisland Church Town.
dau. of THOMAS of Blisland and (?) Liskeard | (1) inkeeper and (2) carpenter. (See will of Thomas Menhenick of Liskeard, yeoman, 1826)

- Nicholas 1819-
- Thomas 1821-
- Alice Menhinnic 1823-
- Ann 1826-
- John 1828-

---

30. HOSKIN (From Ped. 4)

?C A T H E R I N E = Edward Hoskin, lab. m. S. Broward, 1823.
1801-
dau. of CHRISTOPHER of Blisland?

- Christopher Menhinnic 1823-

---

31. ? ? ? ? (From Ped. 5) AND HIGMAN

M A R Y = ? ?
dau. of RICHARD of Egloshayle | viv. Bodmin

? ? ?=

- Will Higman of St Columb.

---

32. CLEAVE (From Ped. 5)

E M I L Y =
dau. of RICHARD of Egloshayle | Cleave. Emig. to Australia

- Jane of Avalon Bank, Sydney, New South Wales.
- Emily
- Maud
- Olive

33. LEVERS (From Ped. 5) AND BEAVEN

CAROLINE JANE VERCOE (c1846- dau. of RICHARD of Egloshayle) = Thomas Levers (bur. Egloshayle)

- Stanley = Lacey of Exmouth, schoolteacher -c1945
  - Kenneth
- Florence (1876-) = William J. Beaven (1875-1948 of Thornbury, Glos.)
  - Francis Eric (1904-) = Phyllis Pollard
- Horace

---

34. EVELY (From Ped. 5)

JESSIE (1864-1947, dau. of RICHARD) = Evely

- Arthur of Liskeard
- Fred

---

35. COWLING (From Ped. 5)

MARY ELIZABETH (1871-1927, dau. of RICHARD) = Warwick Cowling of Pendogget, S. Kew.

- Edith Menhinick -1937
- Warwick =
  - Alice Mary
- Cecil
- Georgina of Mumbles, Swansea.

---

36. SAVAGE (From Ped. 5)

PHYLLIS (dau. of THOMAS GEORGE) = Arthur Savage

- Doris
- Arthur
- Philip

---

37. EDWARDS (From Ped. 5) AND ROBERTSON

GWYNETH EMMA (1893-, dau. of THOS GEORGE) = Vernon Edwards (m.1918)

- Verey Clifford Robertson = Eta Roland (1921-, m.S.Africa, 1946)
  - Maureen Gwyneth (1947-)

38. SMITH (From Ped. 5)

J A N E = Kenneth Gordon Smith
dau. of THOMAS GEORGE | of Louth, Lincs. Viv. Arundel, Sussex, 1950.

Wilfred George Bretherton=Annette Jennie 1914- of Gloucester, solicitor. m. 1942

Geraldine 1919-

---

39. POLLARD (From Ped. 5)

C O N S T A N C E = Sydney Pollard
dau. of WALTER | of Wadebridge

Joan

---

40. PRATT (From Ped. 6)

R O S E =
dau. of RICHARD | Pratt of U.S.A.

=Henry

Mabel=

---

41. HARRIS (From Ped. 6)

E M M A = Thomas Harris
dau. of THOMAS of Eglos. Rd. | of 88, Egloshayle Rd, Wadebridge.

D =Raymond Lobb Monhinick

Gwynneth=A Joyce Irons

---

42. HAWKE (From Ped. 6)

L O U I S A = W F Hawke
1851- dau. of PARMENOS | of Wadebridge, stationer

Archibald of Wadebridge.

Ella

Florence

T

---

43. PHILIPS (From Ped. 8)

A V I C E = Philip Philips
dau. of THOMAS of S. Minver | m. S. Minvor, 1758

Ann=William Dingle m.S.Minver, 1784

Avis=John Warne m. S.Minver, 1780

Philippa=Thomas Warne m. S.Minver, 1781

44. LIBBY (From Ped. 8)

E L I Z A B E T H = Simon Libby
dau. of THOMAS of S. Minver | m. S. Minver, 1764

J a m e s L o b b =? Dorothy
m. S. Teath, 1792

Avis? = John Keat of Stoke Damerell, Devon.
m. S. Teath, 1801

---

45. FOX (From Ped. 8)

J O H A N N A = Edward Fox of Exeter (son of Edward Fox of Wadebridge, m. 1792) (See Ped. FOX in Burke's "History of the Commoners" Vol. IV.)
(Possibly JOAN, dau. of WILLIAM of S. Minver.) | m. S. Broock, 1820.

Edward | others

---

46. HAWKINS-JONES (From Ped. 9)

M A R G A R E T E L I Z A B E T H = Alfred Hawkins Jones
(Polly) dau. of ALEXANDER of Wadebridge. m. S. Breock, 1875 | Methodist Minister & later Vicar of , Bedford.

E r n e s t A l f r e d M e n h i n i c k son
M.A. (Oxen) Priest, 1903. Vicar of Edington, Wilts from 1929. Ob, 1947.

---

47. FRADD (From Ped. 9) AND SIMPSON

Ernest E. Fradd = RHODA MESSENGER
of London | dau. of GEO. HENRY

Christine Wilkins = Douglas Alexander Southby
Richard, David

Anthony Simpson = Beryl Rhoda
Robert

---

48. MANN (From Ped. 9

E L I Z A B E T H = William Mann
dau. of GEORGE HENRY

Peter, Alan, Denis = Marion Frost (Julian, Andrew), Margaret

---

49. CLARE (From Ped. 9)

HARRIETT CATHERINE = Richard Clare
dau. of JOHN of Horsely Down, Surrey.

Alan of Didcot

50. GUNNING (From Ped. 9)

Patrick Gunning = ENID dau. of GEO. HENRY

Peter

---

51. POLLARD (From Ped. 11) AND SYMONS

E L I Z A B E T H = John Pollard of Egloshayle
1776-1841. dau. of ALEXANDER of Tregarden | 1754-1825. m. S.Mabyn, 1785. Viv. Clapper Cottage.

= William (?)

Mary Hawken = Charles of Rooke, S.Kew

T.H.Dyer = M A R Y dau. of CHARLES of Lower Amble, (See Ped.16)

Rose = William Symons of Trevathan, Endellion & Wadebridge, C.C. = (2) ANNIE dau. of CHARLES of Lower Amble (See Ped. 16)

Constance (See also Ped.98)

Percy = M.B., Ch.B. (Birm) of Reading

William = Jessie Leonard Mildred of Rugby Smith

John ob. act 23

Charles Pollard of Trevathan = Margaret Ivey of Endellion

John 1938

Ann 1933

Henry

---

52. VOSPER (From Ped. 11)

M A R Y dau. of ALEXANDER of Tregarden = George Vosper of Lewannick 1779-

---

53. BRABYN (From Ped. 11)

(? E L I Z A B E T H dau. of ALEXANDER of Slades-bridge = (?Gregory) Brabyn of Wadebridge, carrier.

George = Hannah Hawken

Walter

54. HIGGS (From Ped. 11)

Samuel Higgs (of S.Columb, Wine Merchant?) Mayor of Penzance 1853-60. Ob. at Alveston = ANN dau. of ALEXANDER of Sladesbridge 1804-1870

- son
- Jane dau. of Richard Vinnecombe Davey of Penzance. = Samuel 1834- F.G.S. Author & Vice Consul. b.Penzance
- dau.
- son
- Mary Proprietress of Ladies School at Wadebridge. Author of "Living Christianity" (Life of Ann West) Wadebridge, Quintrell, 1873.
- dau.

---

55. VOSPER (From Ped. 12)

(Aaron?) Vosper = ANN dau. of WILLIAM

- Henry
- dau.?

---

56. MITCHELL (From Ped. 12)

AMANDA dau.of WILLIAM = Richard Mitchell of (Shorton?) Dorset. Mayor of Plymouth, 193-

- Clifford Jeffrey of Plymstock
- Kathleen = Vickery

---

57. ASHTON (From Ped. 12)

MARGERY BETTY dau. of EDWIN = Kenneth Ashton

- John

---

58. SHIRLEY (From Ped. 12)

EVELINE dau. of EDWARD PETER = Ivan Owen Belgravo Shirley L.M.S.S.A. of Epsom, Surrey

- Michael Allan
- Dominick Alfred
- Simon
- Jennifer Ann

---

59. CORY WRIGHT (From Ped. 12)

AMANDA dau.of EDWARD PETER =(2) Wallers = Esmond Cory Wright of Dorking

- Edward
- Amanda

60. NOBLE (From Ped. 12)

M A R J O R I E = George Noble
dau. of EDWARD PETER | of Barcelona

Peter George Georgina Victoria Alexandra

---

61. HALL (From Ped. 12)

B E T T Y P I L E = Robert Hall of
dau. of EDWARD PETER | Durham & Cambridge

Elizabeth

---

62. TEAGUE (From Ped. 13)

A N N = Thomas Teague of Egloshayle,
dau. of | farmer.
GEORGE
of Tre
raven

Thomas 1811-1840 Ob., Sierra Leone | dau.= viv.1909 | son ob.inf. | son=

G e o r g e (at Marshall & Snelgrove, London) | H u g h of S.Australia Wesleyan Minister

---

63. COLLINS (From Ped. 13)

E L I Z A B E T H =
dau. of GEORGE of Treraven | ?Collins

dau? son (Wadebridge tradesman, viv. (retired) 1893) dau?

---

64. HICKS (From Ped. 13)

H A N N A H = Charles Hicks of
dau. of GEORGE of | S. Eval, and later
Treraven. | of Pengenna, S. Kow

large family?

---

65. KENT (From Ped. 13)

*M A R Y A N N = Joseph Kent of S. Eval
dau. of GEORGE
of Treraven

*She is said to have kept the London Inn, Bodmin and to have later emigrated with her family to the U.S.A.

66. MAGOR (From Ped. 13)

MARY ELIZABETH = Magor of S.Austell & of Trethowell, Kea.
dau. of ALEXANDER of Treraven

- Nellie=W. Hearle viv.Kea of Garo, Lamorren,Probus
- Annie viv. Kea
- Frederick -pre.1949

---

67. LEAN (From Ped 13)

ELIZABETH = Lean of Mostyn,Flints & Withypool, Exmoor.
dau. of ALEXANDER of Treravon

- Emily
- Sybil= Williams of Somerset

---

68. SAVAGE (From Ped. 13)

EMILY =G. H. Savage
dau. of CHARLES HENRY

- Gilbert Douglass
- Joan Mary

---

69. BAKER (From Ped 13)

JESSIE = Revd.Richard Rundle Baker 1869-1925. b.N.Potherwin. United Methodist Minister
dau. of CHARLES HENRY

- Jessie Emmoline viv. Sheffield,1950

---

70. SANDERS (From Ped. 13) AND MERRETT

ELIZABETH = H. Sanders of Camelford & later of Newquay, tailor. -1946
dau. of CHARLES HENRY

- Leslie Frederick Merrett=Joyce of Plymouth
  - Margery Jill
  - Jennifer Lesley
- Phyllis Margery of Newquay
- Jane ob.inf.
- Agnes Mary of Newquay

---

71. DU TOIT (From Ped. 13)

PAMELA MARY = Paul Du Toit
dau.of FREDERICK TEMPLE

- Paul Philip

72. POPE (From Ped. 13)

J E S S I E = Edgar Pope
dau. of HENRY FLETCHER

- Josephine
- Judith

---

73. AHERNE (From Ped. 13)

G L A D Y S = William Aherne
dau. of HENRY FLETCHER

- Shirley
- Vivienne Mary

---

74. BALL (From Ped. 14) AND SALMON

E L I Z A B E T H = Richard Ball
dau. of RICHARD of S. Issey | of S. Issey

Elizabeth Menhinick 1854-1943 = William Salmon

- May Ford = Thomas
  - Audrey
  - Margaret
- Richard
- Annie = Edgar Uglow Woodward of Trelidgeon, S. Issey
- William = Mabel Hawkins
  - Nancy

---

75. SOUTHERN (From Ped. 14)

J U D I T H C A T H E R I N E = Edwin Southern (a native of Shropshire)
1831-
dau. of WILLIAM of Treraven.
m. S. Breock, 1852.

- Thirteen children

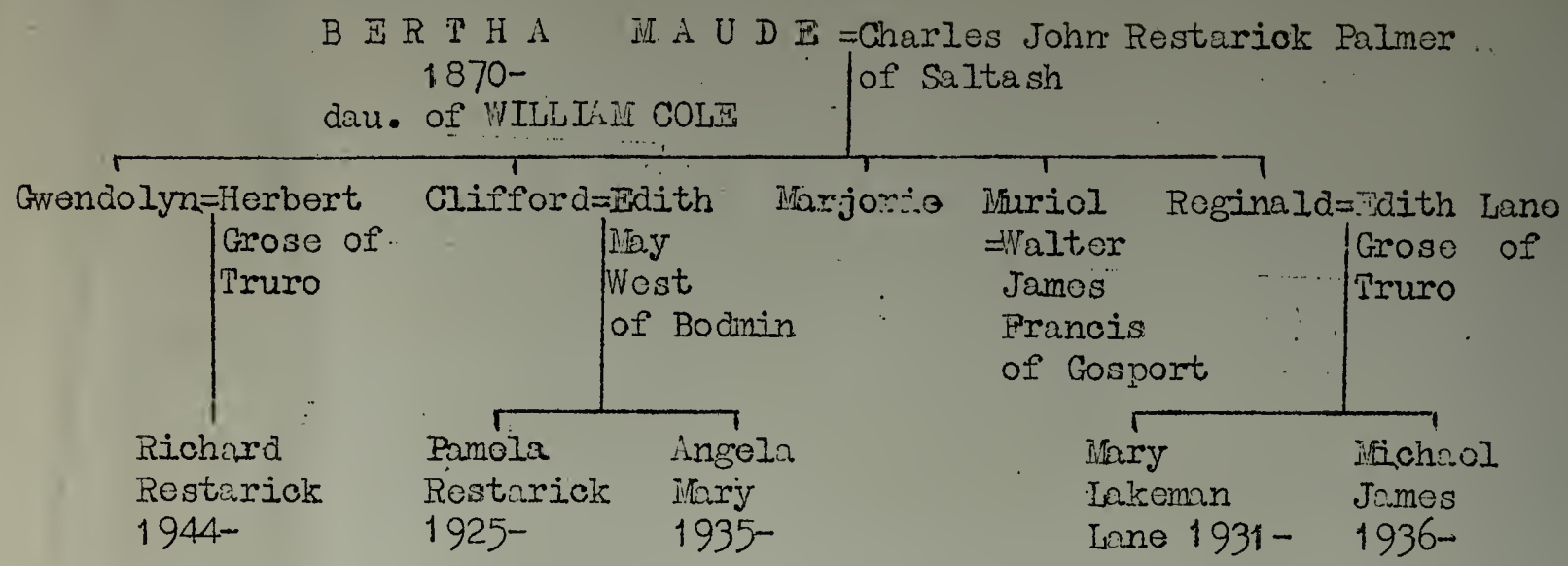
---

76. SNELL (From Ped. 14) AND THOMAS

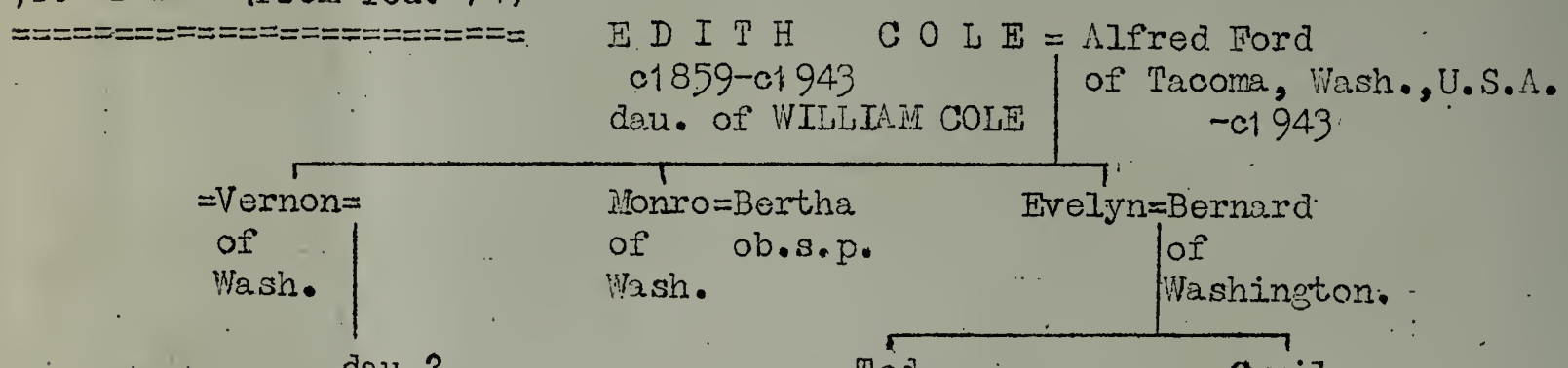
E L I Z A B E T H B L A K E = John Snell of Wadebridge, Draper
1835 - 1909 | m. S. Breock, 1858.
dau. of WILLIAM of Treraven.
Ob., S. Blazey.

- =Frederick
  - =son
    - Kevin (R.A.F.)
  - son (Arthur?)
  - dau.
  - dau.
- John ob.s.p.
- Alice = Maud Thomas of S. Blazey.
  - Cecil
  - Muriel ob.inf.
  - Oscar John = Dorothy Mary Last of Woking.
    - Ursula Jane Menhinick

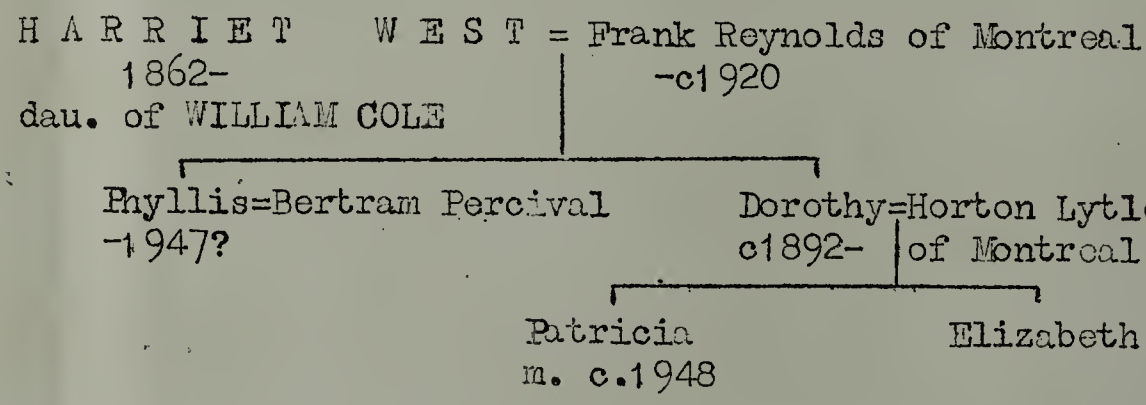
77. PALMER (From Ped. 14) AND GROSE


B E R T H A M A U D E = Charles John Restarick Palmer
1870-
dau. of WILLIAM COLE
of Saltash
Gwendolyn=Herbert Grose of Truro
Richard Restarick 1944-
Clifford=Edith May West of Bodmin
Pamela Restarick 1925-
Angela Mary 1935-
Marjorie
Muriel =Walter James Francis of Gosport
Mary Lakeman Lane 1931-
Reginald=Edith Lane Grose of Truro
Michael James 1936-

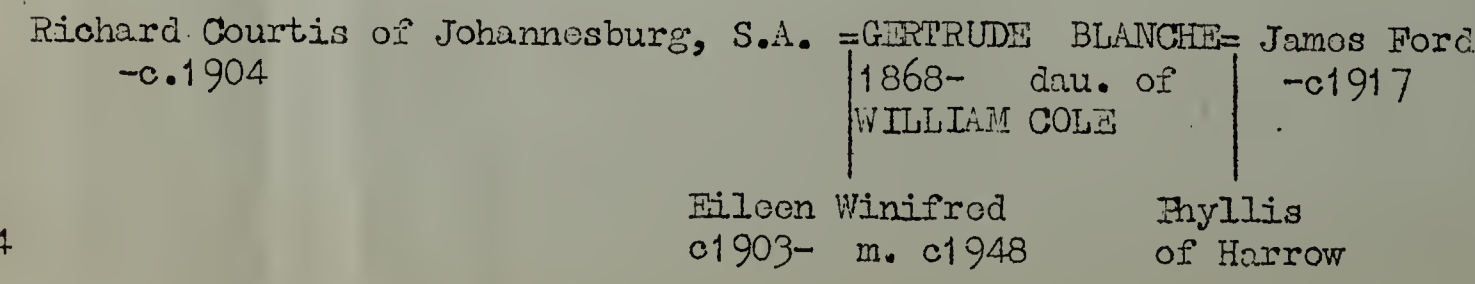
78. FORD (From Ped. 14)



79. REYNOLDS (From. Ped. 14) AND LYTLE



80. COURTIS AND FORD (From Ped. 14)



81. GILL (From Ped. 15)

P H I L I P P A = Roger Gill
1783-1842 of Egloshayle
dau. of JOHN of Burniere

? ? ?

Mary Menhinick
1839-1845

---

82. GROSE (From Ped. 15)

B A R B A R A = (Richard?)
dau. of JOHN of Grose
Burniere.

Wesley of Penpont, S.Kew

John of Trentinney, S.Kew

---

83. EMERY (From Ped. 15)

A M Y =
1881- dau. Emery
of JOHN
GAWLER

Myrtle

---

84. HOLLINGHURST (From Ped. 15)

F L O R E N C E = Alfred
1876- Hollinghurst
dau. of JOHN GAWLER -1947

Gladys Dorothy Irene Ethel

---

85. FORD (From Ped. 15)

=J O H N
of Burniere

= CONSTANCE
Ford viv. Australia

86. LEGO (From Ped. 15)

MAUD=
Lego viv.
Australia

Christopher=Stephanie

---

87. HOPE (From Ped. 15)

JOAN BRENDA MARY = Denis Hope
1924-
dau. of CHARLES
KINGSLEY

Brenda
Mary

88. WALLACE (From Ped. 15)

D A P H N E E L E A N O R = Dennis Gerald Wallace of Fairstead, Essex
dau. of LEONARD COLLINS
m.1947

Yvonne Ann
1948-

---

89. KEY (From Ped. 16)

R E B E C C A = Samuel Key of Wadebridge
c1832- dau. of
CHARLES of Middle
Amble

Samuel Jane Annie Amy Edward

---

90. SANDOE (From Ped. 16)

P R I S C I L L A = Augustus Charles Sandoe of Bodmin
dau. of CHARLES of
Middle Amble

=William= John= Charles
unm.

Ann
unm.

son dau.

---

91. MOYLE (From Ped. 16)

E M M A = Edwin (or Edward) Moyle of Tredrizzick, S. Minver.
dau.of CHARLES
of MiddleAmble

Margaret Elizabeth Morcombe William ob Australia John

---

92. LANG (From Ped. 16) AND POPPLETON, ARMITAGE, NICHOLSON, WILSON, BURNS, QUILP AND BARCLAY

This Pedigree will be found on pages 122-23

---

93. PENGELLY (From Ped. 16)

A N N = Richard Pengelly
dau. of
CHARLES
of Middle
Amble

=Martin
Anthony of Middle Amble

Richard=Enid Joy Littleton of Penquite, S.Kew m. S.Kew, 1950. James M.R.C.V.S. Anthony Martin

94. WILCE (From Ped. 16) AND HOSKIN

ELIZABETH WORDEN = George Wilce
dau. of CHARLES of Middle Amble | of S. Kew

- Elizabeth -1941 of Hackers Hotel, Plymouth. = Hacker of Plymouth
- Caroline of Chapel Amble.
- George Henry of Hartley, Plymouth. = Annie Monhinick = Hoskin of Tintagel
- J o h n (Grose?) of Carclaze S.Kew = Susan Broad May of Port Isaac
- Laura = John Bailey of Wadebridge

Marie Antoinette
Nancy Garnet

- Tom 1903 = Mavis Carter of Wales
- Lloyd 1907-
- Marion = Morris Bray of Bodmin
- 1896-
- = John Grose 1899- ob. 1914/8
- Stuart George 1900- = Tedwedd Morris of Barry Clane
- Elizabeth May 1909- = Lander

---

95. HAWKEN (From Ped 16)

M A R Y = John Hawken of Camelford
dau. of (?) ALEXANDER of Trewethern

- Giles Lang ?priest, C.ofE.
- Alexander OM.D.

---

96. BANKS (From Ped. 16)

E M M A = Edward Banks of Wadebridge and Newquay, chemist.
dau. of CHARLES of Lower Amble

- Frances Mary
- Charles Edward ob. inf.

---

97. LUKIES (From Ped. 16) AND WHITE

F L O R E N C E = Thomas Lewis Lukies
dau. of CHARLES of Lower Amble | of Cammas Hall, Hatfield Broad Oak, Herts.

- Gwendlyan Isaac = Frederick Pearce of Hatfield Broad Oak
  - Jennifer Jane
  - Sheila
  - Angela
- J o h n Monhinick = Mary Wallace Macfarlane
  - Susan Mary
  - Robert John
- Charles Nicholas = Kate Madeline Cowlin
  - Margaret Florence
- Richard Lewis = Mollie McCue
  - Mary
  - Nicholas James
  - Helen
- Florence Mary = Bentley Raymond White
  - Rosemary Joy

98. DYER (From Ped. 16) AND SYMONS

M A R Y = Thomas Herbert Dyer
dau. of CHARLES of Lower Amble | M.B.E., J.P., C.C. of Trelights, Endellion.

Percy Symons = Constance | Phyllis
M.B. Ch.B. (Birm.) of Reading. (See also Ped. 51)

John 1938- | Ann 1933-

99. LEAN (From Ped. 16)

ALEXANDRA DINAH = Walton Lean
dau. of ARTHUR of Wadebridge | of Wadebridge

Pamela Florence = Anthony Stafford of Hr. Crumpsall, Manchester. m.1948. | Sheila

100. WILSON-GUNN (From Ped. 16)

FLORENCE ELFORD = Andrew Francis Wilson-Gunn
dau. of ARTHUR of Wadebridge | M.B., C.M. (Glas.) of Wadebridge

Andrew Arthur

101. SHAW (From Ped. 16)

JOAN HELLYAR = Thomas Shaw
1922- dau. of JOHN CHARLES of S. Tudy. | 1916- b.Manchester. Methodist Minister

Margaret Ann 1946- b. Wisbech, Cambs. | David Charles 1950- b.Rotherham, Yorks.

102. DEWEY (From Ped. 17)

KATHLEEN ALICE = Langdon Dewey
1905-
dau. of CHARLES
(Kathleen Menhinick Dewey)
of Chicago, U.S.A., and Dockenfield, Surrey.

Adrian Charles
193--

---

103. HOLMES (From Ped. 17)

S Y B I L = Harry Edward Holmes
-1936
dau. of
JOHN
ALFRED
of Nottingham

John Ralph
1932-

---

104. SMETHAM (From Ped. 18)

E L I Z A B E T H = Christopher
dau. of RICHARD?
Smetham
m. Lanivet, 1736

Matilda = Cornelius
Menhennet Warne
m. Lanivet, 1767

---

105. YOUNG (From Ped. 14)

M A R G A R E T = John Young
dau. of
ARTHUR DUDLEY

Ann
1945-

Eleanor
1950-

27. LANDER (From Ped. 2) AND TINNEY, ARTHUR, WILLIAMS, ROWE, KEAST, =HOLMAN, DOIDGE, & GILLBARD=

E L I Z A B E T H DAVIES = John Lander of
1806-c.1889 Bofindle,
dau. of HENRY of S. Mabyn Warleggan, yeoman.
c.1804-1892

Ann= Tinney of Liskeard. viv. Ballarat, Australia

J o h n Menhinick of Tredinnick, S. Neot =Susan Tinney of S. Neot

=William emig. to U.S.A.

Martin 1842- of Bofindle, Warleggan =Mary Jane Littleton of Kelly Green, S.Tudy. 1850-

dau. (Missionary in S. Seas)

dau.

Annie =William Charles Williams of S.Neot & Essex viv. Essex

Elizabeth =Joseph Rowe of Jasper Farm, S.Cleer

Leslie John of Tredinick, S. Neot

Martin of Bofindle, Warleggan

E =W Keast of Mount, Bodmin

W H

R

Herbert Littleton viv. Candda, Lay Pastor

Ada M =Arthur Hill of Port Isaac

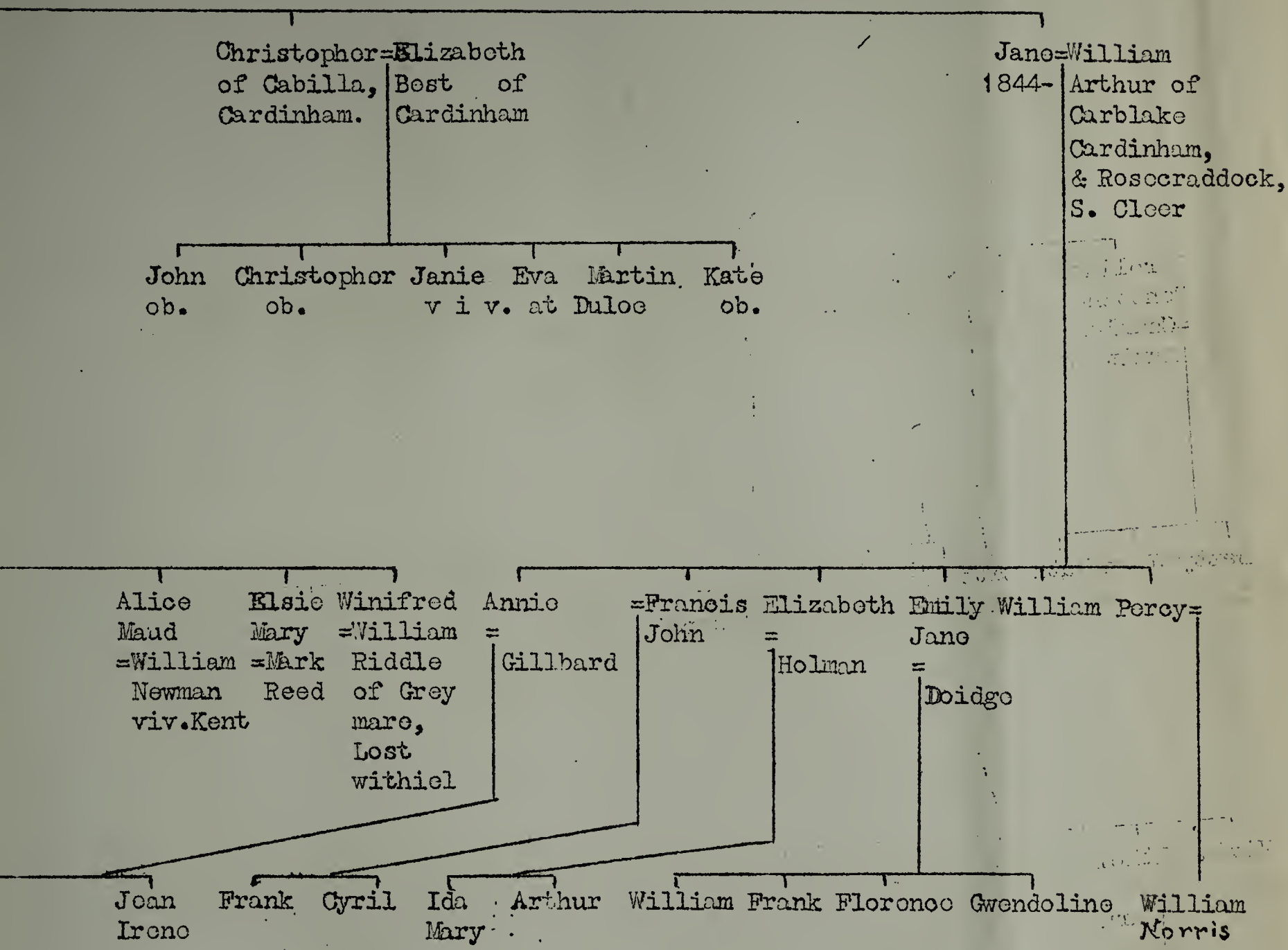
Annie Kathleen =Horace Burden of Cardinham & Dartmouth

John Arthur

William Roy

Hubert Arthur

Olive Mary


Christopher of Cabilla, Cardinham.
Elizabeth Best of Cardinham
Jane 1844-
William Arthur of Carblake Cardinham, & Roscecraddock, S. Cleer
John ob.
Christopher ob.
Janie v i v.
Eva at Duloe
Martin
Kate ob.
Alice Maud =William Newman viv.Kent
Elsie Mary =Mark Reed
Winifred =William Riddle of Grey mare, Lost withiel
Annie = Gillbard
=Francis John
Elizabeth = Holman
Emily Jane = Doidge
William
Percy=
Joan Ireno
Frank
Cyril
Ida Mary
Arthur
William
Frank
Floronoe
Gwendoline
William Norris

92. LANG (From Ped. 16) AND POPPLETON, ARMITAGE, NICHOLSON, WILSON, BURNS, QUILP & BARCLAY. (Also showing descent from CARNSEW of S. Kew).

Caroline Constance =Charles Armitage
- Betty
- John
- Ruth

Catherine Hopkinson =Charles Menhinick
- Catherine Annie
- Francis Charles
- Mary Josephine

Mary Elizabeth =George Poppleton
- Alexander =Eunice Mary Estaugh
- John
- Thomas
- Mary
- Norman

Vivia =William Nicholson
- Vivia
- Ethel = Burns
  - John
- George
- Annie Lang =Walter Quilp
  - Doreen
  - Peggy
- Arnold
- Constance = Barclay
  - Constance Vivia
- George
- Gertrude
- Clifford =Frances Edgars
  - Georgina
  - Vivia
- Marjorie

Annie Menhinick

Nathaniel Lang = Jane Carnsew (Great-great granddau. of
1711-1792 of | Francis Carnsew & Mary (Webber). See Ped.
Lanterrick, S.Tudy | Carnsew, Maclean's "History of Trigg Minor"

J o h n = Jenefer, dau. of Giles Lockwood
1752-1836 | of S. Tudy.

Mary Dickerson=William
(of Illogan?) | 1797-1880
of Penhale, S.Tudy.

CAROLINE CONSTANCE = William Lockwood
1838- | 1829-1908
dau. of CHARLES of | United Methodist Minister.
Middle Amble | Ob. at Lincoln. (See Memoir
in United Meth. Minutes, 1908)

Norman=May Mason
- Harold
- Noel
- Bernard
- Margaret May

William Alexander=Jessie G Moslin
- William Lockwood
- Alexander
- Margaret Jessie

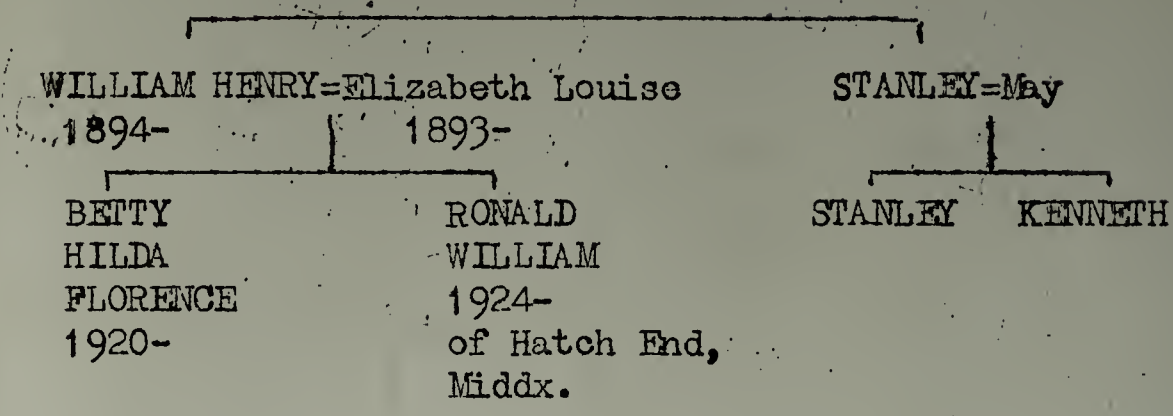
Dickerson of Saxilby, Lincs. J.P. =Helen Tateson =(2)
- Marjorie
- Kathleen Mary
  - John Dickerson
  - Norman

Giles Jory Lockwood =Ada Grason of Tiverton
- Dorothy =Murdo Stewart
  - Mary
- Reginald =J Margaret Preston
- William =Muriel Hancock
  - Joan
  - Gordon
  - Biddy
- Enid
- Constance =Douglas Wilson
  - Joan
  - John Gavin
- Cecilia=Colin James
  - Susan
  - Peter
  - Ian
- John =Dolly Olver

**For the detail of this pedigree I am indebted mainly to Mr. Dickerson Lang of Saxilby, Lincoln.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To be added to Pedigree 10



St Mabyn Almshouses, - page 21, paragraph 2. The almshouses are referred to in Redding's "Illustrated Itinerary of Cornwall," 1842. "The Topographical Dictionary of England" by Samuel Lewis, 1844, refers to "an almshouse for seven families" in St Mabyn.

Descendents of John and Mary Hawken, Pedigree 15. I understand that these still live around St Mabyn and St Kew..

Errors to be corrected.

Page 47. Line 8. Alter "Elizabeth, his wife...." to "Mary, his wife.."

Page 35. Line 5. Following"Spittal in 1800"add "(2)"

Line 8. Following "and St Tudy" add "(3)"

Line 10. Following "Earls of Devon" add "(4)"

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8365